Paving damage peril to walkers

By David Walker

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## Spain seals border after violence

Spanish troops began sealing part of the border with France against illegal crossings. The action was one of the special anti-terror measures agreed in Madrid after a weekend of Basque violence. The interior Ministry has offered a £54,000 reward for information about ETA activists involved in attacks which included the destruction of Spain's most important automatic telephone exchange Page 9

## Civil Service pay rebuff

The Government brushed aside the Civil Service unions' 13 per cent pay claim in the most uncompromising defence it has yet made of the use of market forces in determining pay in the public sector Page 4

## Prior goes ahead with Bill

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, faces opposition from Unionist MPs when he unveils legislation this week for an Elected assembly in Ulster. They want a full debate first on his devolution White Paper Page 4

## Poland vets journalists

Polish journalists are subjected to "verification" tribunals at their newspaper offices in an attempt by the authorities to weed out the ideological unreliable. According to Solidarity, 1,200 journalists have so far lost their jobs Page 7

## Unions urged to boycott talks

Scottish trade unionists are being urged to boycott bodies involving the Government and employers, as part of their campaign against the Employment Bill. The move is likely to embarrass the TUC nationally, which has so far decided against using this tactic Page 2

## Rent freeze hint

A year-long rent freeze for council and private tenants if the Labour Party wins the next general election is hinted at in a carefully worded pledge launching the party's campaign for the local elections Page 2

## £95,500 salary

Sir Michael Edwardes, BL chairman who is to leave the company at the end of the year, was paid a salary of £95,500 in 1981, the car company's annual accounts showed yesterday Page 17

## £250m contract

GEC has won a contract worth more than £250m to supply turbine generators for a new power station in South Africa. At least 80 per cent of the work is expected to be done in Britain Page 17

## Ministers quit

The Australian ministers for health and customs have resigned over the minister for health's failure to declare a miniature television radio-cassette to customs officials in Sydney Page 8

## Principal choice

Dr William Taylor, director of the London University Institute of Education for the past nine years, is the unexpected choice for the post of principal of London University Page 4

## Burnet appeal

Ronald Burnet, the former Yorkshire County Cricket Club captain, who has been called in to restore team unity, is to appeal to all players to work for the club's success Page 24



# 'We are closer to peace than war' says junta chief

From Christopher Thomas, Buenos Aires, April 19

Argentina today presented significant counter-proposals to Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, which, American sources said, could form the basis of an agreement to avoid war over the Falkland Islands.

There was strong speculation that the military junta was ready to agree to a joint administration with Britain while the central question of sovereignty over the islands was discussed in the framework of the United Nations.

Mr Haig was today preparing to leave Buenos Aires, but there was no indication whether he would fly to London or Washington. He has been in touch with President Reagan daily since arriving from Washington.

Lieutenant General Basilio Lami Dozzo, Commander-in-Chief of the Air Force and a member of the three-man military junta, said that Argentina would shortly release full details of how far it was willing to go in order to avoid hostilities and added: "I think we are closer to peace than war".

Mr Haig returned to his hotel at 2 am today after 12 hours of talks at the Foreign Ministry and the Presidential Palace. At that time the American side was gloomy about the prospects, but Mr Haig apparently received a telephone call at about 2.30 am which changed the atmosphere. He returned directly to the Presidential Palace later this morning and later went to the American Embassy.

If indeed the Argentines are prepared to take the sovereignty question to the United Nations, the prospects of an interim settlement would clearly be good. American sources said that if the sovereignty issue was postponed the United States would attempt to presuade Argentina and Britain to *establish a joint police force* on the islands while a long-term settlement was negotiated.

It appears that the United States would favour a lengthy period to elapse before the United Nations began any deliberations and that discussions might not formally begin until early next year.

The new Argentine proposals are believed to suggest the establishment of a council comprising representatives from Argentina and Britain, plus a number of islanders appointed by both sides. Argentina would ensure that essential supplies such as gas, oil and food would be maintained.

Argentine sources this morning denied that new proposals had been presented to Mr Haig, but it soon became clear that the junta's position had in fact been considerably modified. If the apparent proposals formed the basis of an interim solution Argentina would still be able to claim success because its flag would continue to fly over the Falklands, albeit alongside the Union Jack.

Hithero the junta has said adamantly the the sovereignty question was not negotiable. But there is little doubt that Mr Haig told told the Argentines that The United States would not in any circumstance permit a military defeat for the British.

The junta's softening attitude also reflects deep concern that Argentina's weak economy would be destroyed by a long-term ban on trade with the EEC and other important Western customers. The fear of being pushed into the Soviet Union camp is also felt strongly among the right-wing generals and admirals.

Despite the new air of optimism, military preparations for war continued today. The Navy said in a communiqué that its ships were "on schedule" but did not say where they were, although it seems that some vessels are back at the main naval port of Puerto Belgrano.

☐ After a weekend of conflicting reports about the progress of Mr Haig's talks in Buenos Aires, there was cautious optimism in Washington today that a compromise on the key question of sovereignty may have been found (Nicholas Ashford writes from Washington).

Sources here said that an acceptance of such a compromise would represent a retreat by Argentina which had hitherto refused to consider anything less than absolute sovereignty.

The sources added that a climb-down would reflect the junta's concern that the United States would side with Britain in the event of hostilities breaking out between the two countries.

### Hopeful Haig flies home

**Buenos Aires, April 19.** — Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, said he was returning to Washington to report to President Reagan on the Falklands crisis and was still hopeful that the dispute could be resolved peacefully.

He told reporters that this part of his work was now finished and the results would be passed on to the British Government. He urged a diplomatic settlement on both parties and said that a war in the South Atlantic would be the greatest tragedy. — Reuter.

## Journalists wait for spy hearing

From Our Own Correspondent
Buenos Aires, April 19

The Federal court judge in the southern Argentine town of Ushuaia was due to decide today whether to proceed with spying charges against three British journalists.

Mr Simon Winchester of *The Sunday Times*, Mr Ian Mather of *The Observer* and Mr Tony Prime, a photographer with *The Observer*, were arrested last week for allegedly noting military movements at a naval and air base in Rio Grande, Tierra del Fuego.

A senior representative at *The Sunday Times* arrived in Argentina yesterday on an Irish passport but a representative of *The Observer*, who has a British passport, failed to get permission to enter the country. This morning he was in Montevideo, Uruguay, attempting to get a visa.

The three journalists are apparently being reasonably well treated. It is understood they are wearing their own clothes, that they have been seen by a doctor and pronounced fit, and have been allowed to keep a radio.

## Pym keeps details of talks secret

By Hugh Noyes, Parliamentary Correspondent, Westminster

The delicate state of the negotiations over the Falklands Islands was underlined by Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, in the Commons yesterday.

With the Government still pinning its hopes for a peaceful settlement on the outcome of Mr Alexander Haig, the United States Secretary of State's continuing talks in Buenos Aires, Mr Pym firmly refused to give any details of the negotiations other than to say that many options had been considered.

As anxious Conservative MPs pressed the Foreign Secretary to make plain that there would be no change of course, Mr Pym assured he House that the objective of complete Argentine withdrawal remained. He repeated that the wishes of the islanders about their future would be paramount.

Mr Pym firmly refused to be drawn by Mr Denis Healy, the Labour foreign affairs spokesman, on the possibility of the United Nations being asked to provide a temporary administrator for the islands once the Argentine forces had withdrawn, this would allow time for the sovreignty issue to be negotiated.

● A special meeting of the Cabinet will be held this afternoon to receive from Mr Pym an account of what Mr Haig is now proposing (Our Political Editor writes). Last night ministers' hopes of success from Mr Haig's mission were slender, although Mr Pym told the Commons that it provided "the best hope of achieving a settlement".




### Task force continues south

## Hermes called to action stations as unidentified sub is sighted

From Peter Archer of the Press Association on board HMS Hermes

The aircraft carrier Hermes, flagship of the Falkland Islands task force, was called to action stations in mid-Atlantic on Sunday when an unidentified submarine was sighted.

The Hermes had begun the final leg of the journey south after a weekend halt for supplies at Ascension Island when the submarine was spotted about 30 miles from the carrier by the crew of an accompanying oil tanker. Naval officers said later it was not thought to be a threat.

In London, Ministry of Defence officials said Soviet spy ships had been shadowing the force since it left Britain two weeks ago after Argentina's invasion of the Falkland Islands.

The task force will reinforce Britain's naval blockade of the Falklands being operated by nuclear submarines

The two carriers Hermes and Invincible, will make it possible for an air blockade ot be operated with sea Harrier jump jets patrolling air space over the islands.

Before leaving Ascension on Sunday, commandos on board the Hermes were transferred to other ships which will probably hang back in the convoy. The carriers and their escorts are expected to forge ahead leaving the Royal Marines ready to move at short notice.

During the weekend, I flew by helicopter to an accompanying assault ship. For security reasons I am unable to report what I saw. But one thing is certain, our troops are well-equipped and ready for any action.

The Hermes, reached Ascension Island, just over half way to the Falklands, last Friday, having taken 12 days to cover the 3,500 miles from Britain.

On arrival at Ascension fresh supplies were ferried out to the ships. Helicopters filled the air, lifting vital provisions from the island and from a Royal Fleet Auxilliary supply ship at anchor near by. Ammunition taken on board at Portsmouth was distributed to other ships in the convoy, and mail from home awaited the troops.

The island, a small outcrop of volcanic rock, is British and is being used by the task force as a forward operating base although it is not necessarily seen as a rendezvous point for the fleet.

If the naval operation to free the Falklands is thought of in phases, arrival at Ascension marks the conclusion of phase one. Few people were allowed ashore.

From the ship, the island looks bleak but inviting. But not much happens on Ascension. There is an American base and a BBC relay station.

The day before reaching Ascension, we "crossed the line" and paid homage to King Neptune.

All those mariners and lubbers, who had never before crossed the equator at sea, were summoned before the ruler of the oceans to answer for their offence.

The victims' ordeal was traditional and hideous. First they were given a "haircut" with a giant pair of wooden scissors before being coated with a vile white slime. Then came the expected ducking in a murky pool especially built on the flight deck

The culprits were next hauled before Neptune himself, surrounded by flaxen-haired mermaids — imagine a tatooed sailor as a mermaid!

The verdict of the king's court was inevitable — guilty. If anyone appealed, he was clubbed by Neptune's policemen, looking suspiciously *like men of the ship's master*-at-arms.

Herr Willy Brandt, chairman of the West German Social Democratic Party and Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, display pieces of coal and rock presented by miners, as the party convention opens in Munich. Report page 7.

## War would rule out Papal visit, Hume says

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Pope will not visit Britain if the country is at war with Argentina over the Falkland Islands next month, Cardinal Hume indicated yesterday. He said he was giving his own opinion and had not been in touch with the Vatican on this point, but left no doubt that war and a papal visit were incompatible.

The cardinal was speaking at a press conference to announce details of the papal mass at Westminster Cathedral when the Pope arrives on May 28. Asked what in his view constituted a war rather than a skirmish, he replied: "I am terribly unclued up on what constitutes a war". It was not a subject on which bishops were experts.

"Personally I think it would be very difficult indeed for a Pope to come to a country which was actually at war. This would put him in an impossible position", he said.

The cardinal refused to be drawn *further into the* ecclesiastical implications of the Falkland Islands dispute, and when asked if Roman Catholic chaplains with the British fleet were in touch with the Vatican he dismissed the suggestion as improper, and contrary to service regulations. He replied: "Pass", to a question about the Pope being involved in any kind of mediation between the parties.

He said several times that the Pope's visit was pastoral and primarily concerned the Roman Catholic community.

"Whatever other people think or say, in the mind of the Roman Catholic community this is a pastoral visit; it is not a state visit." It was not practicable for Pope John Paul to arrive at Heathrow and proceed by the Underground, and it was appropriate that he should be welcomed in a formal way. "*That does not turn it into a* state visit."

His primary hope for the visit was that Roman Catholics would be inspired to pray more frequently, to understand better their faith and to serve their fellow men "more generously and more fervently".

"Unless we go on saying this clearly, people are going to misunderstand the nature of this visit. No amount of saying this is a state visit will turn it into a state visit."

Referring to last week's fuss over the timetable for the Pope's visit to Canterbury, Cardinal Hume said he thought Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, the Vatican security adviser, had been done an injustice. He had arrived in Britain with an inadequate brief.

He repeated his assurance that the Pope regarded the meeting with church leaders at Canterbury as most important. Apart from lunch, the Pope would have 45 or 50 minutes with the church leaders, although it was not realistic to expect them to embark on complicated theological discussions.

He said he thought protests about the papal visit had come fronm an "articulate minority," and were not representative of national feeling as a whole.

☐ The song chosen as the official theme tune for the papal visit, "Welcome John Paul" was released yesterday (the Press Association reports).

It is sung by the choir of St Winifred's Roman Catholic School in Stockport, Greater Manchester, which had a hit with "Grandma", and if the new single sells a million, the tour funds could benefit by more than £40,000, because the school has decided to give up all the royalties.

The ballad was composed by Liam Hurley and Val Kearney.

## Israeli Army delays Yamit evacuation

From Christopher Walker on the Sinai border, April 19

As Jews throughout Israel tonight began their annual remembrance for the six million killed in the Nazi holocaust, it was learnt that the Army has postponed evacuating the estimated 2,000 militants still remaining in the town of Yamit until the official Day of Remembrance is over. Army sources expressed confidence that the operation could then be completed in 72 hours.

Many soldiers in the force of 20,000 men and women expressed trepidation at the sensitivity of the task facing them.

Soon after conoys of lorries, jeeps and empty coaches had rumbled through the chill desert mist toward the militants' stongholds, a young captain named Avi explained the orders which had been given to troops at a number of special briefings.

"The soldiers have been instructed that the people they are dealing with are not enemies, they are good and loyal citizens," he told *The Times* at the forward military headquarters here. "It is not a war. The idea is that everything will be done to see that people do not get hurt."

A bespectacled soldier manning a roadblock on a road through the main urban settlement of Yamit, where the bulk of the diehards were installed, was less politic. Sharing a cardboard cup of over-sweet tea, he remarked quietly: "We have to face the prospect that some of those people are crazy. No one yet knows how it will turn out."

Fears that "Operation Red Dove" will end with Jew fighting Jew on soil conquered from Egypt only 15 years ago has led the Government to take extraordinary steps to try to reduce on-the-spot reporting of events. The restrictions led to legal moves by the Foreign Press Association and angry protests from Israeli editors.

Tomorrow, three judges of Israel's Supreme Court will hear an urgent appeal by the body representing more than 200 foreign journalists against the media restrictions. These have led to embarrassed news readers on Israel's state-controlled radio admitting that they had heard nothing from their reporters still inside Yamit.

As the troops made their way from new tented encampments which have sprung up in the surrounding desert, they passed small groups of Jews at the roadside praying that even at the eleventh hour, the land which they regard as theirs should not be handed over. Some of the protesters attempted to erect their own roadblocks, but were dispersed with few arrests.

The protesters maintained close contact with events in Yamit and the handful of other Sinai settlements through Citizens' Band radios. They were quick to dissociate themselves from the most extreme militants, who have been threatening to commit collective suicide in a fortified Yamit air raid shelter.

Although the potential suicides number no more than 20, including three girls, their spectacular threat has dominated much of the coverage of the emotional evacuation. All are supporters of the right-wing Kach movement, an offshoot of the New York-based Jewish Defence League. Although numbers have been deliberately kept secret, it is known that most are in their teens and early 20's, with the majority relatively new arrivals to Israel from the United States — an irony not lost on veteran Sinai settlers.

In the early hours of this

Continued on back page, col 3

## US embassy documents published in Tehran

From Robert Fisk
Tehran

Behind the walls of the American Embassy in Tehran — covered now in painted murals of the Gulf War and martyrs' deaths — a group of young Iranians are providing the final, concrete evidence of one of the most embarrassing and potentially damaging lapses in United States Government security since the Second World War.

In a rectangular office block beside the compound's overgrown lawns, the ideological descendants of the students who took over the embassy in November, 1979, have succeeded in piecing together almost the entire secret diplomatic archives of the mission — thousands of confidential United States Government documents, many of them carrying the highest security classification and containing details of Central Intelligence Agency interest in Iran, Israeli intelligence operations in the Middle East and hundreds of ambassadorial and consular reports written in the last days of the Shah's reign.

It is understood that the Soviet Embassy in Tehran receives copies of the documents before the Iranians publish them.

Many of the official papers were found untouched in the embassy archives; the remainder — totalling several thousand individual pages — were shredded by American security guards when the embassy was invaded, but have been painstakingly pasted together over the past two years.

Among the most embarrassing papers found in the embassy was a 47-page secret CIA summary of the Israeli intelligence services, Shin Beth and Mossad, including a

Continued on back page, col 5

## Benn told to take a break

By Our Political Staff

Mr Wedgwood Benn disclosed last night that his doctor had asked him to stay away from the Commons for two or three day's rest. He added: "Last week, I had very bad flu and a high fever and I drove down from Essex to the House for the Wednesday debate. I then developed a bad cough."

Mr Benn's doctor said that he should have a check X-ray, which was taken at Charing Cross Hospital, in London, yesterday. That showed that there was no problem, but the MP was advised to take some rest.

"I am now at home, fully-dressed, catching up on correspondence and other work."

He also said that the burden of his recent correspondence, across the political spectrum, supported his view that the fleet should not have been sent on its current course for the Falkland Islands.

"The only point of sending the fleet is to use it. I hope to God it doesn't come to that", he added.

☐ The illness which afflicted Mr Benn last summer was Guillain-Barré syndrome, an acute polyneuritis inflammation of the nerves, affecting his legs. It causes muscular weakness and, in severe cases, widespread paralysis, but most patients return to normal health (a Staff Reporter writes). Mr Benn spent more than 10 days in Charing Cross Hospital last June and then a further month away from work recovering from the illness.

# Labour poll pledge hints at year's rent freeze

By Richard Evans

The Labour Party launched its campaign for next month's local government elections yesterday with a carefully worded pledge hinting at a year-long rent freeze for council and private tenants if the party wins the next general election.

In a statement read out on behalf of Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader said that an incoming Labour government would "immediately make it clear to local authorities that it does not expect any increase in council rents in the first year and that for housing subsidy and rate support grant purposes it will be assumed that no such increase will be made".

Mr Frank Allaun, the party's housing committee chairman, expanded on Mr Foot's statement and said it meant that the next Labour government would announce a one year freeze on the rents of council and private landlord tenants. Mr Allaun said the new policy would affect nine million families and would cost £300m, given the present rate of inflation.

But Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment in the Commons, was more cautious and said that any freeze would have to be set within the context of the party's financial policy for its housing programme.

Mr Kaufman has been fighting behind the scenes to prevent a rent freeze pledge being given, so that there is more cash for a future Labour government's housing construction programme.

Despite his opposition, Labour's national executive committee is almost certain to back a recommendation from its home policy committee which says a future Labour government should immediately tell local authorities it did not expect any increases in rent for the first year.

Mr Allaun said that legislation would be required to enforce the rents freeze on private landlords. Any local authority which decided to increase rents would find itself in "financial difficulties".

In his local election campaign message, Mr Foot said the Conservatives wanted to turn local councils into compliant and subservient creatures "on the basis that central government knows what is best for each area and how much should be spent by every council".

He added: "The only way to resist is to oust Tory councillors in their hundreds and replace them with Labour councillors committed to local involvement and local decision-making as the best way of providing valued public services".

Mr Kaufman said the local elections were about defending ratepayers, local council services and jobs. He accused Conservative councils of actively collaborating in reducing and damaging services.

"The Liberal and Social Democrat candidates offer a different policy for every street in every ward and when they come together in a town hall, if they do, they will be unable to administer a local authority coherently", he said.

□ Mr Walter Brown, Labour's assistant national agent, said yesterday that the party was contesting more seats than any other party in the country (the Press Association reports).

In England, Labour was putting up 4,581 candidates for 4,789 seats.

# Boycott of three-way talks urged by unions

From Paul Routledge
Labour Editor Perth

The threat of a TUC boycott of bodies that bring together unions, employers and the Government resurfaced yesterday, as Scottish trade unions drew up their plans for opposing Mr Norman Tebbit's labour law reforms.

A motion bringing together the policies of left-wing and moderate unions retains the Scottish miners' proposal that the labour movement "should end collaboration on tripartite bodies where government policy is promoted".

This hardline attitude, which is expected to be approved by the TUC conference in two day's time, is likely to embarrass the TUC nationally.

The TUC General Council has, with some reluctance, shelved the threat of pulling out of tripartite bodies such as the National Economic Development Council and the Manpower Services Commission. Mention of that tactic was deliberately omitted from the strategy of opposition to the Employment Bill adopted at the special Wembley conference two weeks ago.

It is clearly now back on the agenda, and as the STUC tends to set a militant pace for other trade union gatherings, it is evident that an even tougher boycott of the law and the Government will emerge from the September TUC Congress in Brighton.

The composite motion proposed by Mr Clive Jenkins's Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, pledges vigorously to oppose any new legislation in the trade union field and calls on all unions to maintain their policy of non-cooperation with existing laws.

It also urges that financial, industrial and "any other appropriate support" should be given to unions that become victims of Mr Tebbit's new legislation.

It concludes that only militant resistance to the application of anti-trade union law — including the use of industrial action — will succeed and calls on the general council to mobilize with rallies, demonstrations and coordinated industrial action on local and national levels.

This message was reinforced last night at an STUC "fringe" meeting when Mr Michael Costello, industrial organizer of the Communist Party, said: "Anti-union legislation and incomes policies, whether called the social contract or by any other name, are two sides of the same coin.

"We must now go all out to bust the Tories' wages curbs and make clear that restrictions on collective bargaining cannot be negotiated with the Labour Party either,"

□ The Wales TUC has specifically excluded wage restraint in a document on economic recovery which will be discussed at its annual conference later this month. (Tim Jones writes).

The recommendation is justified by the statement that incomes planning could only form an element of a totally planned socialist economic system.

But, the document claims, legislation is needed to impose a national minimum wage set at two-thirds of the national average wage.



Michael Costello: Two sides of the same coin.

# Ipswich: Alliance thirsts for Labour's political oasis

By Richard Evans

Ipswich is a political oasis for the Labour Party in a county traditionally dominated by Conservatism.

The Town's borough council has been controlled by the Labour Party with a healthy majority since 1979, while neighbouring district authorities in Suffolk remain firmly in the grip of rural Tories. Since October 1974 Ipswich has returned to the habit of electing the county's only Labour MP.

The town's voters continue their custom of being the odd ones out by taking part in the local government elections on May 6 while the rest of Suffolk's electors stay at home. A third of the council's 48 seats are being contested by 51 candidates. Labour, with a two-to-one majority on the council, is defending 10 seats while the Conservatives have six councillors seeking re-election.

Local government in the town is an exclusive preserve for the two main polictical parties, with no Liberal councillors and no defections to the Social Democratic Party. With Labour certain to retain control of the council, the spotlight is likely to focus on the performance of the Alliance, which is fielding candidates in all 16 wards.

Little has been seen or heard of the SDP in Ipswich since it was established there last June, while the local Liberal organization is in the process of being rejuvenated after a spell on the doldrums.

The Ipswich elections will show what impact, if any, the Alliance has on an area not renowned for political extremes and where the style of Labour leadership is acknowledged by political opponents to be moderate.

The outcome is difficult to predict. The Alliance is the big unknown — even to itself. There is also a streak of perverweness among Ipswich voters which saw them go against the national swing towards Thatcherism in May 1979 and double the parliamentary majority of their Labour MP, Ken Weetch, to nearly 4,000.

Labour, led on the council by Mr Jamie Cann, a school teacher, aged 35, appears genuinely confident of doing well. It is campaigning on its record in power with the slogan "Let's be proud of our town. Labour is improving Ipswich."

It boasts a record of no cuts in services, rate rises below the level of inflation and claims to have improved Ipswich "by prudent management".

Mr Cann, who prefers his party's style to be described as progressive rather than moderate, points in particular to his authority's housing record, what he calls "greenerization" of derelict sites, the improved bus services and the provision of sports facilities including an athletics track of international standard and two sports halls. "We take pride in that."

**LOCAL ELECTIONS**

In a clear reference to the Alliance, he adds: "People talk about community politics. The Ipswich Labour Party has been dealing in community politics for the last 10 years and people don't forget things like that".

The SDP and the Liberals have produced a joint manifesto which concentrates more on promoting the Alliance as a political alternative, than on local issues. But they favour decentralization, greater consultation and more accessibility to council affairs, especially where housing and planning are involved.

Mr Keith Pettican, one of the SDP's most prominent candidates, agrees that his party has been quiet locally but says that is because its energies have been concentrated on setting up an organization . . . "and that will show now".

"On the canvassing returns so far I will be disappointed if the SDP does not get half of its eight candidates elected. We are looking to get a sufficient number of people on the council to form a base on which we can build. We could be in for a great shock on May 6 — for better or worse", Mr Pettican says.

Mrs Pat Miernick, Liberal prospective parliamentary candidate for Ipswich, is organizing the party's campaign and has been mainly responsible for arranging a potential Liberal revival.

"We are not prepared to base our campaign on attacking other parties. We think their records are enough to persuade quite a number of people in Ipswich to vote for the Alliance", she says.

Like her SDP partners, Ms Miernick is confident of Alliance candidates making a breakthrough and will be bitterly disappointed if they do not. "Personally I would sob," she says.

Ipswich has not been a happy hunting ground for Conservatives in recent years. Mr John Shorten, leader of the Conservative group on the council for the past year, says he will be very happy if his party retains the seats it holds.

Conservative tactics are encapsulated in his view of Labour's record which he describes as "spend, spend, spend". He is critical of the subsidy for the town's bus service, which he says is £1.25m, and the cash spent on improving derelict sites.

But the main weapon used against Labour will be its decision to start building two swimming pools in Crown Street which he says will cost £16m over 21 years. In 1979 the town's citizens rejected in a referendum a plan for a sports complex on the site.

"We are committed to keeping the rates down so there will be no increased burden on householders, industry or commerce, and no loss of jobs. We know it is possible, we have done it before," Mr Shorten says.

Mr Shorten believes the Alliance poses little threat to Conservative support. "Unless I misjudge the climate the Alliance will have no effect at all, because they have no experience in local government."

*Tomorrow: Lothian.*

# Workers strike in dustbin dispute

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Council workers in Wandsworth, south-west London, staged a one-day strike yesterday to try to force the Conservative administration to abandon its plans to use private contractors to collect household refuse.

Manual workers in the refuse collections department remain on indefinite strike against the council's refusal to withdraw a notice inviting tenders for dustbin emptying and members of the National and Local Government Officers Association who work telephone switchboards have also been asked to stay out indefinitely.

Mr David Simmonds, for the joint committee of municipal unions coordinating the action, said that if the council employed private firms temporarily to empty bins and answer telephones, more staff might be asked to strike.

# Palace takeover planned at Putney

A courtyard at Fulham Palace, in west London, which residents near by are hoping to protect from being converted to offices or flats. The residents who announced their plans yesterday, believe that with the help of initial grants they could make the palace pay its way as a centre for exhibitions and concerts and by providing meeting rooms for community groups (our Environment Correspondent writes).

The palace and grounds by the Thames at Putney Bridge constitute one of the most important historic sites in the west of London. There is evidence of occupation from prehistoric and Roman times, and the site was bought by the Bishopric of London more than 1,200 years ago. The palace was used as the residence of Bishops of London until 1973.

Mr Patrick Ground, QC, chairman of the Fulham Society and of the committee which is setting up the trust, said yesterday: "It is much the most important historic building in the Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham. The advantage of our scheme is that it is the only one that ensures a large degree of public use. We believe that it can generate enough income to sustain itself."

The parts of the building which date from Tudor times have been given the highest grade of official historic building listing. An Ancient Momuments Order has been laid to protect the remains of the nearby moat, which may date back to the Roman occupation.

Mr Ground's committee has the initial subsidy required to enable the proposed trust to run the property as a going concern with meeting rooms and catering facilities to offer at commercial rates. The plan includes acquiring from the Church Commissioners the freehold reversion of the palace and then accepting surrender of the council's lease held from the church.

Mr Ground would not disclose the likely cost of purchase, but said that the commissioners' income from the lease was small.

## NEWS IN SUMMARY

### Parents to help pick senior staff

Parents will soon help to select teachers chosen for senior posts at Strathclyde schools, Councillor William Harley, chairman of the region's education committee, said in Glasgow yesterday.

At a Labour Party regional election press conference, he said that a parent chosen from a school council would be included by next year in any selection panel of eight councillors and head teachers. The parents would help to pick candidates for such posts as head teacher, deputy head and assistant head teacher.

Councillor Harley claimed that although the Government had indicated that Strathclyde should make a £21m cut in education, the region had restricted the reduction to £1.25m.

### Braden house raider jailed

Bernard Braden, the television personality, was clubbed unconscious and he and his wife Barbara Kelly were left tied up when masked raiders broke into their home, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

John Kelly, aged 23, of Adelaide Road, Camden, north London, was jailed for four years after admitting taking part in the Hampstead robbery in June 1978.

The three raiders escaped in the couple's car after taking cash and jewelry worth £10,000.

### Shot boys are buried together

Three boys who died in an unexplained shooting incident were buried yesterday after a joint requiem mass at St Anne's Roman Catholic Church, Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Merseyside.

Mark Otter and his identical twin Michael and their friend James McElroy died on Easter Sunday on a hillside in Snowdonia where they regularly stayed in holiday caravans.

### Ford standstill

Production of Ford cars at Halewood on Merseyside was stopped yesterday by a strike over 18 men suspended in the body plant for refusing to work in a dispute over new proceedures. Production of Escorts worth £4½m was expected to be lost by this morning when talks to try to settle the dispute begin.

# AUEW strike pay bill £5.5m in three years

By Donald Macintyre Labour Correspondent

Government policy was putting severe financial pressure on trade unions Mr Terence Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said yesterday. He told the union's national committee in Eastbourne that the Government had embarked on a policy of sapping the financial numerical strength of the trade union movement. "Unfortunately they are succeeding", he added.

The AUEW, which had sometimes been "decried as a 'non-militant' union," had in the last three years paid out more than £5.5m in dispute benefit.

It has in common with other unions, had its membership reduced as a result of unemployment. Membership is threatening to fall below one million for the first time in recent years. It fell from 1,166,512 at the end of 1980 to 1,024,317 at the end of 1981.

The combined general and superannuation funds held by the AUEW, Britain's second biggest union, also fell during 1981 from £19,614,401 to £18,836,613.

Mr Duffy disclosed that, as a direct result of "loss of membership, loss of income and the burden of strike pay", the executive could not replace a retiring full-time official, a district secretary, in Hampshire.

The decision was a "clear indication" of the union's financial problems, he added. In 1981 the union had paid out £1,741,382 in superannuation benefit, almost £1m in dispute benefit and its legal fees were £1.3m.

Prompted by reports that Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment was under pressure from backbench Conservative MPs to bring in legislation to ensure that trade unionists have to "contract in" to paying the political levy, Mr Duffy said the Conservatives were now making "another attempt to reduce our financial strength".

It was "rubbish" for Conservatives to claim that the present system, under which members of most unions have to "contract out" if they want to stop paying a political levy, was immoral.

Mr Duffy also gave a warning that while Labour had never had a better opportunity than at the present to win an election on the Conservatives' disastrous and mainly economic policies, "sadly, they are fighting far better against one another than against the Tories."

Labour should be preparing for the next general election, but it "will lose support nationwide if we give the next Labour Government insurmountable targets." Labour should seek "either with medicine, or if necessary, surgery" to make itself "fit for the fight."

Labour needed more MPs who had worked their way up from the shop floor. "We have far too many being selected from a middle class academic background", he said.

# Civil disorder warning in West Midlands

From Arthur Osman,
Birmingham

West Midland County Council said yesterday in its annual review on its structure plan that unless progress was made on urban regeneration "there is a real danger that civil disorder may recur, perhaps on an even grander scale".

It said that economic problems undoubtedly played a part in the 1981 urban disorders. "They were at least in part an expression of a deep-rooted inner city problem which has not been solved in spite of the efforts of government and local authorities in the 1970s."

The West Midlands, once the workshop of the world was facing its worst economic crisis. About 225,000 people, 16 per cent of the county's workforce, were without a job

# Girl sneezes her way to British record

By Our Medical Correspondent

Donna Griffiths, aged 12, has recently beaten another Midlands girl, Patricia Reay, aged 15, of Sutton Coldfield, for the title of Britain's longest sneezer.

Donna Griffiths of Pershore, Hereford and Worcester, has been sneezing for 15 months, but both girls have a long way to go to beat an American man who, it was reported two years ago, had been sneezing for 40 years.

Prolonged sneezing is comparatively rare in Britain, although it seems more common in the United States. One of the senior consultants at a London teaching hospital said he had seen only two cases. He believes that the commonest group to suffer are young girls.

It occurs in patients who have such sensitive nose linings that a very mild irritant will start the sneezing reflex; even the changes in humidity and temperature caused by sunlight will sometimes be enough. A vicious circle can be set up with the sneeze itself triggering off another bout.

Doctors treat the attacks with antihistamines or local anaesthetics; surgery has been tried in very difficult cases either by dividing the nerves leading to the nasal mucosa, or in some cases reducing the amount of the nasal lining.

## Science report

# All is not well for Einstein's theory

By the Staff of "Nature"

An apparent breakthrough in measurements of the Sun has indicated that all may not be well with Einstein's general theory of relativity — Einstein's geometrical theory of gravity.

General relativity has been checked in a number of ways, and it is clearly nearly right — more accurate, for example, than Sir Isaac Newton's theory, which is superseded. But the new measurements of the Sun indicate that the theory may still not be perfect.

Great attention, therefore, is being paid to the measurements, which were announced by American Astronomer Professor Henry Hill, of Tucson, Arizona, at a conference of the Royal Astronomical Society in Dublin.

Professor Hill has spent nearly two decades perfecting equipment to measure very precisely the diameter of the Sun, not as mundane a matter as it sounds. In particular, if the Sun is not a perfect sphere, Einstein's prediction of the exact orbit of the panet Mercury (the nearest planet to the Sun) would be affected.

Since the Sun spins, it might be expected to be slightly fatter at the equator than at the poles, as centrifugal force flings out its equatorial mass. However, calculations show that if the Sun were spinning as a whole only as fast as it appears to spin on the surface (about once ever 25 days) the distortion would not be enough to upset Einstein.

Nevertheless, the core of the Sun might be spinning faster than the exterior — which is slowed down by the solar wind and the magnetic fields which link the Sun to interstellar space. Professor Hill's measurements show that this is the case, with the core spinning about four times as fast as the exterior.

And the calculated distortion of the Sun puts Mercury's orbit out of reach of Einstein. Professor Hill now believes that there is a "finite chance" that Einstein is wrong although he puts more weight on the possibility that the error lies in the measurements of Mercury's orbit, or that of the other planets which affect Mercury.

Making this statement, however, has cost Professor Hill a collaboration with Mr Douglas Gough, an astrophysicist at Cambridge University. The two were to produce a paper together, but Gough believes Hill is underestimating the uncertainties of his calculation of the internal solar rotation from the data, however good the data may be in itself.

Mr Gough has described certain aspects of Hill's calculations as "arbitrary". Professor Hill, however, counters that Gough's objections are "formal" and pedantic.

Whatever the conclusions on this front, the new measurements are also exciting for quite a different reason. In fact they depend not on a measurement of the solar diameter itself, but on variations — oscillations — in that diameter.

These oscillations are believed to indicate whole-body vibrations of the Sun and they can tell astrophysicists something about the solar interior. Professor Hill claims to have measured these oscillations with unprecedented precision by a new technique, producing a "spectrum" of oscillations 100 times more detailed than before.

The conclusions about the internal rotation of the Sun, and the consequent impact on Einstein's theory, are only the first part of a story which should now begin to unfold.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 40; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 80; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 90; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore S$ 00; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.

Science report

All is not well for Einstein's theory

By the Staff of "Nature"

# Prior's assembly laws to be unveiled this week

**From Richard Ford, Belfast**

Legislation setting up Mr James Prior's elected assembly for Northern Ireland will be unveiled later this week amid indications of a distinct cooling in Anglo-Irish relations.

The Secretary of State for Northern Ireland will publish a short Bill which will amend certain sections of the 1973 Constitution Act despite official unionist demands that the Commons debate the White Paper outlining his devolution plans first. Yesterday Mr James Molyneaux, leader of the Official Unionists, said his party would try to change the plan by tabling amendments when the Bill comes before the Commons.

He also confirmed that leading MPs in the party, including himself and Mr Enoch Powell, MP for south Down, would consider contesting assembly elections if invited to stand by their local constituency associations. Polling for the 78-seat assembly will be by proportional representation and is expected to take place in the first two weeks of October.

As politicians in Ulster wait to see whether the mainly Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party is going to contest the elections or go to the polls but boycott the assembly, Mr Prior has made it clear that whatever their eventual decision he will go ahead with his plan.

"Naturally, I hope they are going to take part, and I hope they have now had a chance to examine the White Paper carefully and will see that the proposals are not unworkable. In fact, quite the reverse.

"I have to say that whatever happens, even if they decide to stay out, they will be the losers. I very much hope they do not, as it is unlikely in these circumstances, that the assembly would move much further than the initial phase. But whatever happens, we still carry on", he declared.

Mr Prior's determination to press ahead if a source of anger in the republic whose government has branded his scheme as unworkable. It is being argued that his insistence on going ahead contradicts the White Paper, which says that no system of government that is unacceptable to either side of the community will work effectively.

In Dublin, Mr Prior is being viewed as a man in a hurry whose initiative is bound up with his own political ambitions. There is further annoyance that there was little real consultation on the plan.

It was expected that the Anglo-Irish process, initiated by Mr Charles Haughey in 1980, would have meant more detailed discussions and there is disappointment at what is seen as the "flattering" and "fairly empty" nature of the process at the moment. The 11 paragraphs in his White Paper concerning the two identities whithin Northern Ireland, are being dismissed as little more than worthy verbal statements.

Although personal relations between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr Haughey, the new *Taioseach*, are said to be cordial, Mr Prior's determination to go on with the British Government's plan is understood to have put something of a cloud over relations between the two countries. Plans are going ahead for the next summit between the two prime ministers which the Irish Government would like to be held in July. Mr Haughey's return to office was greeted with equanimity by the British who had worked well with him in the past and achieved a breakthrough in relations between the two countries in 1980.

Part of the difficulty is the different emphasis put on the Anglo-Irish process by the different governments. Dublin tends to view it as a precursor to unity or a definite move in that direction while the British accept that nothing substantial is about to change and that it will deal mainly with matters outside serious contention.

However, it is clear that Mr Haughey is determined that the momentum by which he set great store when he was last prime minister will gather pace and he would like the parliamentary tier of the Anglo-Irish council to be set up sooner rather than later with clear functions on certain matters.

☐ Two Irish Naval vessels and four aircraft scoured the Irish Sea today for signs of a submarine believed to have sunk a 70-foot fishing boat (the Press Association reports).

The five man crew of the £200,000 trawler Sharelga from Clogherhead, Louth, were picked up unhurt by sister ships after the Sharelga was hauled backwards at high speed for more than two miles before she capsized and sank.

The Ministry of Defence is investigating the incident Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent writes. A spokesman said that they had had no reports which would indicate that a Royal Navy boat was involved.

If indeed a submarine were involved, a British or an American boat would be the most likely culprit because of the relative proximity of their bases off the Clyde, in the Gareloch and Holy Loch.

Soviet submarines are also present from time to time attracted by the British and American bases, and the RAF and Royal Navy were tracking one in the Clyde approaches several weeks ago. That boat has now left the area.

☐ Four men, arrested in the Irish Republic at the weekend after a terrorist murder near Ulster's border, appeared in a Dublin court yesterday. All four were charged at the city's anti-terrorist Special Criminal Court, with possessing and having control of explosives and will appear again on May 10.

Suresh Karadia



The Rev Christopher Hamel Cooke in the crypt of St Marylebone Parish Church.

# Crypt may be medical centre

**By Hugh Clayton Environment Correspondent**

The dead are to be removed from a London crypt to make room for medical treatment of the living. Permission has been given for the transfer of 500 bodies from the crypt of St Marylebone parish church to a cemetery outside London. The last burial in the crypt was in the 1850s.

The Rev Christopher Hamel Cooke, the rector, said yesterday before launching a £1m restoration appeal that he hoped to use part of the crypt for a doctor's flat and surgery. The parish includes Harley Street.

The rector said that he wanted to start a unique partnership between medicine and the church in which patients would be able to receive physical treatment and spiritual comfort in the same building. "It is not our claim to be able to succeed where scientific medicine fails. The church ministers to the sick in partnership with the medical profession", he said.

Mr Hamel Cooke said that he knew of a doctor who was a lay reader and was eager to open the crypt surgery. "He will not ram religion down their throats", the rector said. The restoration plan for the early nineteenth century church includes purchase of a new organ for £100,000.

The church has a famous choir and is often used by the neighbouring Royal Academy of Music. The present decrepit organ was damaged by flooding 17 years ago and was originally built from two large organs.

Architects have advised the rector that some pieces of carved masonry have been so eroded that they constitute an increasing hazard to passers-by from falling fragments. Scaffolding was erected by the church yesterday for cleaning and replacement of the stone facings.

# Britain to stage arts festival in New York

**By Christopher Warman**

The largest British arts festival to be held outside the United Kingdom is to take place in New York next spring and summer to celebrate the bicentenary of the signing of the peace treaty which ended the Revolutionary War of 1776-1783.

The huge project, "Britain Salutes New York", was announced simultaneously in New York and London yesterday. It will range from dance, theatre and visual arts to crafts and film at more than 50 venues in New York, and will be the city's first international arts festival.

The festival has been conceived and funded by British and American companies on both sides of the Atlantic, and \$2.5m (£1½m) has been raised to finance it.

Among the exhibitions will be the Hans Holbein collection from Windsor Castle which the Queen has consented to lend abroad for the first time.

Paintings by John Constable and a definitive Henry Moore retrospective will be on show at the Metropolitan Museum, and the Royal Academy is sending an exhibition to the National Academy of Design.

The performing arts programme includes the Royal Ballet at the Metropolitan Opera House, and the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields at the Lincoln Center, and the Fires of London, Monteverdi Choir, London Symphony Orchestra, Royal Shakespeare Company and the London Contemporary Dance Company have been invited to participate.

Sir Hugh Casson, president of the Royal Academy, who with Sir Claus Moser, chairman of the Royal Opera House, heads the British advisory committee for the festival, said yesterday: "On April 13, when the festival opens, New York will be treated to the most ambitious celebration of British arts, culture and life ever held outside the United Kingdom.

# PC bitten as woman's furniture is seized

A woman was carried screaming from her home while a bailiff removed her furniture for a debt she did not owe, Inner London Crown Court was told yesterday. Miss Angela Rhoden became violent as she tried to explain to the sheriff's officer and a policeman that the debt had nothing to do with her and bit a constable as she was dragged to a police station.

Rhoden, aged 21, a student of Gipsy Hill, Norwood, south London, was given a two-year conditional discharge after admitting causing actual bodily harm to Constable Stephen Harrington.

Mr Terence Munyard, for the defence, said the debt had been incurred by a man who gave her address without her permission. When he defaulted in his payments a writ was issued against Rhoden's goods.

Mr Munyard said the thought of having all her property taken away for a debt she had nothing to do with caused her tremendous distress. She became increasingly upset and demanded that the men should leave. But the entire contents from her home were removed, even though Rhoden produced receipts to prove that the furniture was hers and not the property of the defaulter, who had never lived at that address.

Miss Edwina Mansell, for the prosecution, said the bailiff had tried to explain that he was obliged to activate the warrant issued by the High Court.

But Rhoden continued to behave violently and was told that if she did not calm down she would be arrested.

"She was carried bodily to the police station screaming and struggling.

Judge Bennett said: "I am prepared to accept that the assault arose out of an extremely stressful situation". The writ was later rescinded and Rhoden's furniture returned.

# Inflation 'punishes 4m low-paid'

**By Pat Healy**
**Social Services Correspondent**

More than four million full-time adult workers are having their standard of living further reduced because they are low paid, according to a report published today.

Because they spend more on essentials, including housing, fuel and transport, the low-paid experience higher inflation rate than other income groups.

By the end of last year, the living costs of the lowest-paid households had risen by 14½ per cent, compared to the 12 per cent inflation rate recorded by the retail price index (RPI).

The gap between the poorest households and the rest is likely to get bigger, the report says, because rent and rates, fuel prices and fares are all increasing while falling interest rates will reduce the cost of living for the higher paid.

The report is published jointly by the Civil and Public Services Association and Low Pay Unit, which also produces a monthly low-pay price index to measure the impact of inflation on the lowest income groups.

Mr Chris Pond, director of the Low Pay Unit, said yesterday that 4,185,000 full-time adult workers were earning less than £85 a week. That is the gross wage needed to give a family of two adults and two children the same income as their national entitlement on supplementary benefits, and it represents the official poverty line. The total included 175,000 non-industrial civil servants.

☐ Unemployment among the young is rising faster than among adults in spite of falling wage rates over the past five years. That is shown in a new analysis published today by the Unemployment Unit.

The unit says the figures, drawn from official sources, disprove the belief that young people are pricing themselves out of jobs.

Between 1976 and 1981, hourly rates for males aged under 21 fell from 55.8 per cent of adult rates to 54.7 per cent. Over the same period, the unemployment rate for young males increased by almost 60 per cent. Young women experienced an even higher increase in the unemployment rate over the same period, although their hourly rates fell from 55.7 per cent of the adult rate to 55.4 per cent.

The unit says the figures reinforce research findings of a Department of Employment study on the relationship of youth and adult earnings to youth unemployment during the 30 years from 1948 to 1978. That study said that variations in youth unemployment "do not appear to have any systematic relationship with changes in the relative earnings of young people".

# Protestants and editor clash on anti-Pope rally

**By Michael Horsnell**

Leaders of the Protestant Reformation Society, which is organizing a rally in Trafalgar Square on May 29 against the Pope's visit, clashed yesterday with the editor of the *Church Times*, the leading Anglican newspaper, because he refused to publish a four-page inset advertising the rally.

The inset includes a cartoon attacking the Pope's visit and offers what its authors describe as an alternative view to the "unqualified welcome" the newspaper is giving to the papal visit.

About 15,000 copies have been distributed with the *Church of England Newspaper* and *The English Churchman*, both of which circulate among Anglican Evangelicals, and another 50,000 have been published by the society for private distribution and insertion in the *Church Times*.

Dr Derek Scales, the society's assistant general secretary and co-author of the inset, said: "This is a question of the paper's Anglo-Catholic ancestry showing through. The *Church Times* has already carried a British Council of Churches advertising feature welcoming the papal visit. I am very disappointed that a Church of England organization cannot now carry an alternative view."

# Joint campaign to fight school vandals

**From a Staff Reporter**
**Cardiff**

Police and education authorities in south Wales launched a campaign yesterday to curb vandalism and destruction in schools which costs ratepayers hundreds of thousands of pounds a year. In extreme cases, whole classrooms have been desstroyed by arson, and in other instances schools have been closed so that damage can be repaired.

The authorities hope that through the scheme called "operation schoolwatch", young people will be encouraged to keep watch over their schools during term and holiday time.

In mid Glamorgan the annual cost of vandalism is almost £500,000 and in south Glamorgan the repair bill this year will be about £65,000. South Glamorgan has already spent an additional £20,000 this year on security measures in schools.

In Gwent, where school vandalism has cost more than £250,000 in a five year period, children are offered rewards if their information leads to a successful prosecution

Mr E Curry-Jones, chairman of south Glamorgan's education committee, said the campaign was "not a snooping exercise". He added: "Money spent repairing vandalism means less available for school books and equipment".

## NEWS IN SUMMARY

### Authority fights £15m sewer plan

The North West Water Authority may have to spend £15m to stop river pollution if local residents win a court battle (Our Manchester Correspondent writes).

Five householders brought summonses against the authority under the Public Health Act alleging that a stream which runs through south Manchester caused a statutory nuisance.

Mr Stephen Sauvain, for the residents, told Manchester city magistrates yesterday that a pumping station on the stream which runs from Gorton to Chorlton, could not cope with the flow of sewage, so that the stream was filled with untreated sewage and in hot weather gave off an offensive smell.

The authority admitted the offences and faces a possible fine. It has started renovating the pumping station and is fighting a proposal by the residents who want it to build a new sewer which could cure the problem at a cost of £15m. The proposal could be included in a nuisance abatement order against the authority. The case continues.

### Oxfam worker took coins

An Oxfam worker stole £60 worth of foreign coins which had been sent to a Blue Peter appeal to provide freshwater pipelines to Indonesia, a court heard yesterday.

Garry French, aged 19, of Orchard Way, Kidlington, Oxfordshire, admitted stealing the coins, which he was sorting at Oxfam's Bicester warehouse. He was fined £25 and ordered ot pay £16.25 compensation.

Three colleages who admitted receiving the coins were each fined £20 by Bicester magistrates.

### Bail offence fine for Sophie Cordle

Miss Sophie Cordle, daughter of Mr John Cordle, the former Conservative MP for Bournemouth East, was fined £10 yesterday for failing to answer bail on a prostitution charge.

Miss Cordle, a secretary, aged 24, was arrested on a non-appearance warrant on Sunday. She spent the night in a police cell before appearing at Marlborough Street Court. She is charged with soliciting in Park Lane, Mayfair, on March 8.

### Children die in house fire

Cary Grainger, aged five, and his sister Kathy, aged two, died after fire swept through their house in Cumbrian Gardens, Newton Aycliffe, co Durham, yesterday.

Mr David Grainger, their father, jumped from the blazing house just before firemen rescued his son Paul, aged 10 months.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

## Adventure recruits report in

The first group of young people to join the Government's military-style adventure training scheme reported for duty yesterday. About a dozen youths assembled at RAF Cosford, near Wolverhampton, to be kitted out for a fortnight's course in physical education. They begin their course in earnest today.

"The initial number here is small because we are just getting the course organized. It is likely to increase to about 40 in the next few weeks," an RAF spokesman said.

The young people, all aged over 16, will have residential coaching in sports such as football, squash and gymnastics.

The scheme will cost £1.5m which comes from the defence budget. It will use spare capacity in training and 7,000 places are available.

## Atlantic fares 'to stay level'

There will be no further rises in Atlantic air fares this year, Mr Edward Acker, chairman of Pan American World Airways, predicted in London yesterday. Fares *could be expected to take* their usual seasonal drop in October, but not by the 50 to 60 per cent by which tourist fares to the United States were cut last November, precipitating the collapse of Laker Airways. (Michael Bally, Transport Correspondent, writes).

There was "no danger" that Pan Am would follow Laker into bankruptcy, Mr Acker said. After a $364m operating loss last year, the company hoped to be in the black again next year.

## Six face £26m fraud trial

Six men charged in connexion with an alleged plot to defraud the Iranian Government in a £26m bogus arms deal, were yesterday sent for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

They included Benham Nodjoumi, aged 37, an Iranian company director and a former member of the late Shah's secre police, who was committed in custody from Marylebone Magistrates' Court. His five co-defendents were granted bail, totalling £32,000.

## Heart man dies

Mr Clive Wagstaff, a miner, aged 45, of Waterloo Street, Bramley Vale, near Chesterfield, Derbyshire, has died at Papworth Hospital, near Cambridge, nine days after undergoing a heart transplant operation.

# Civil servants' 13% pay claim brushed aside

**By Donald Macintyre, Labour Correspondent**

The Government brushed aside the Civil Service unions' 13 per cent pay claim in the yesterday in the most uncompromising defence it has yet made of the use of market forces to determine public sector pay.

The Treasury told the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal that the claim, which also seeks a minimum increase of £12.50 a week, would add nearly 15 per cent to the pay bill and cost more than £600m.

Its submission to the tribunal, chaired by Mr David Calcutt, QC, suggests that given the Civil Service's current ability to recruit and retain staff "it could have been argued that no increase in pay was needed at all in the circumstances of 1982."

The Treasury, whose £170m offer ranges from nil to 5.5 per cent, said it acknowledges that there is a need to motivate staff and to deal with problems of keep*ing trained staff which*, "while diminished", still exist.

The government team said, however, in its submission that evidence on retraining and recruitment of staff — which in some cases has doubled during 1981 — points to a need for "only a very moderate increase."

The Treasury submission rejects the union's demand for special help for the low paid and adds bluntly: "The Government does not consider that the pay of civil servants, or any other group should be determined by the *needs of the individual. Pay* is a matter for the market place and social needs are the province of the social security system."

Both sides believe that the tribunal, whose opening hearing in London yesterday was lobied by about 200 militant civil servasnts, could report as soon as Friday.

Recourse to arbitration was provided for in the settlement which ended the 21-week strike of civil servants last year, though the Government made it clear that Parliament could be asked to override the tribunasl's findings.

Mr William Kendall, general secretary of the Council of Civil Service Unions, told Mr Calcutt yesterday that a finding in favour of the Government's market forces offer might "undermine" the union's position towards the present *inquiry under Sir* John Megaw into a future method of regulating service pay and "prejudice their outcome."

The Treasury subcommission, drawn up by a team led by Mr Peter Le Cheminant, Under Sectretary, says that if the tribunal follows the pattern of the past with a flat rate approach taking no account of the difficulties of recruiting and tetraining staff "there would be a growing mismatch between the pattern of pay rates and current management needs."

The tribunal is reminded in the Treasury evidence of the pay offers made to other public service groups, including those to the nurses and teachers and is told: "The pay *settlement for the Civil* Service could therefore have an economic importance extending well beyond its direct cost."

The Treasury said that the "realism" of its offer, which ranges from nothing for 65,000 civil servants to 5.5 per cent for 240,000 or nearly half the service, is "wholly comparible with the high regard in which the Government holds the performance of the civil service."

Mr Kendall told the tribunal yesterday that it had become the "custodian of industrial relations in the Civil Service". The union evidence said the 530,000 white collar civil servants were looking to the tribunal to prevent "the unfair and discriminatory treatment" implied by the offer.

The evidence points to the statement at a meeting with the unions last April by Lord Soames, then Lord President of the Council, that comparisons with outside pay "would naturally have a role to play" and that it was not the Goverment's intention to allow civil servants' pay to fall behind

The unions claim that the *present offer* is a "*denial*" of comparability and accuses ministers of a "deliberate failure to honour government assurances given in 1981 which, it says formed much of the basis for ending the strike. The offer reflected "a crude attempt to divide and rule" by differentiating between groups.

The union evidence says that the offer would mean that civil servants would have seen their living standards decline between ten and 16 per cent over a two year period since April 1980.

The decision to award nothing to most staff under 21 on pay scales related to age is to reflect an "arbitrary view that young people are overpaid".

The Treasury, by contrast, says that the Government has heeded market forces and management factors including increased rewards for skill, experience, and responsibility, all of which factors are necessary for a "more efficient Civil Service." The Government also has a wider duty "not to spend more money than is necessary". . . as a "vital contribution to the economic health and prosperity of the nation."



## Former dancer is North's first black headmaster

Mr Carlton Duncan, who yesterday became the first black headmaster in the north of England, with some of his pupils at Wyke Manor Upper School in Bradford (Our Leeds correspondent writes).

Mr Duncan, who is 41 and Jamaican-born, came to Bradford from Coventry and had recently served on Lord Swan's committee of inquiry into the education of ethnic minorities. Ten per cent of the pupils aged between 13 and 18 at Wyke Manor Upper School are black.

Mr Duncan was a professional dancer for 10 years before joining the teaching profession in 1972.

As he looked around the 1,000-pupil comprehensive school yesterday, many children and staff asked him about the health of his wife, Saturinder, aged 24, who is expecting test-tube twins in September. She became pregnant after receiving treatment at the Cambridge clinic of Mr Patrick Steptoe.

Mr Duncan said of his appointment yesterday: "I see this job as a challenge. At the moment I am finding my way round and meeting everyone. I have some new ideas for the school which I shall consider when I have settled down."

# Noise health warnings sought

**By David Nicholson-Lord**

Insurance companies' display advertisements may soon carry health warning on the effects of noise, if a protest group's campaign succeeds.

The chairman of all Britain's leading insurers are being asked to include the warning, free of charge, on advertising and company literature.

The text, supplied by the Noise Abatement Society, says *noise* "*can seriously* damage your health" and adds: "Don't make unnecessary noise yourself. Don't accept it from others. There are laws against noise. Use them."

The society's appeal coincides with today's opening of the biennial congress of the International Association against noise in Vienna. There are expected to be strong protests there about the alleged failure of governments to legislate adequately on noise and about what are seen as unrealistic standards, particularly those for road vehicles, when they do.

The criticisms extend to Britain, despite laws envied by many foreign campaigners. But Mr. John Connell, chairman of the Noise Abatement Society, argues that urban conditions make nonsense of the 89 decibel standard for an ordinary lorry, base on a measuring point 7.5 metres away in open terrain.

"The canyoning effect of a lorry going down a narrow London street where the farthest a pedestrian can retreat is a quartef or half the distance means the noise pressure can be increased by a factor of 10", he said yesterday.

The Society says it has approached insruance companies because they would benefit most immediately from reduced claims for illness and damages, but the society also hopes to see its warning on adverisements for consumer goods, food and drink.

☐ Questions are to be asked in Parliament about roadworks *which* are *so noisy* that Derby environmental health department has issued one resident with earplugs and headphones (Our Derby Correspondent writes).

The road in question is the last section of the Leeds to Exeter trunk route. Mrs Elsie Lazarri, of Maxwell Avenue, Derby, was issued with earplugs after a promised soundproof wall separating her garden from the road works was not built.

Mrs Lazarri said yesterday: "The noise is so bad that even when I wear the earplugs I can still hear it. The noise just drums back into my head. It is like living in the middle of a battlefield."

Mr Philip Whitehead, Labour MP for Derby, North, plans to seek and adjournment debate to discuss the conduct of road building.

He said: "I thought the conditions are absolutely intolerable for people. The contractors appear to be working all hours and double glazing and other protection *was not completed before the* worst of the work started."

## Surprise choice as principal

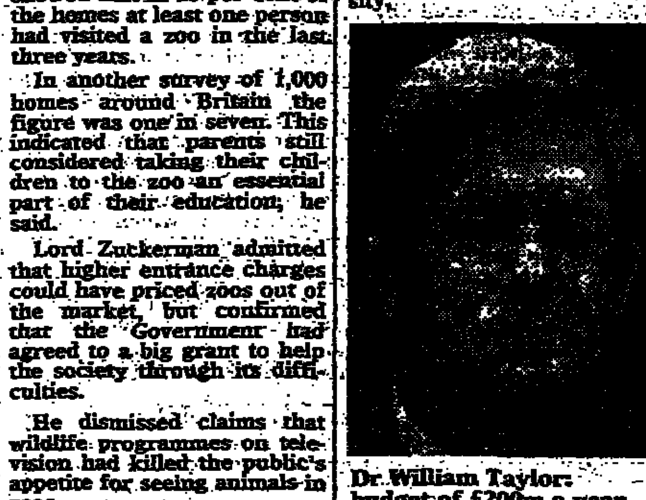
**By Diana Geddes, Education Correspondent**

Dr William Taylor, director of the London University Institute of Education for the past nine years, is the university's unexpected choice for the much-sought-after post of principal, the chief administrative and finance officer of London University.

His appointment, in succession to Mr Hamish Stewart who retires in July, 1983 after five years in the post, is not expected to be announced before the next meeting of the university senate at the end of this month.

As principal, Dr Taylor, who is 51 and who until now has spent his whole career in teaching, will be responsible for an annual budget of £200m.

The post, which is considered crucial to the university's *future, attracted some* unexpected and distinguished candidates including Mr Geoffrey Caston, former registrar of Oxford University and now Secretary of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals, Mr Dudley Fiske, chief education officer of Manchester, and Mr Geoffrey Lockwood, registrar of Sussex University.



Dr William Taylor: budget of £200m a year

## Slump in zoo visitors as society loses £1m

The number of visitors to Regent's Park Zoo, in London, dropped by 21 per cent as the London Zoological Society lost more than £1m last year, it is revealed today.

The drop in the number of visitors is described in the society's annual report as a serious and entirely unforeseen rate of decline.

The society's other zoo, Whipsnade, also suffered despite its lavish fiftieth anniversary celebrations. Visitors there were 2 per cent down in 1981. The decline is blamed on the recession and poor weather.

The society reported an operating loss of £1,152,000 last year, but Lord Zuckerman, the president, said a day at the zoo was still a favourite family outing.

He pointed to recent surveys showing the two zoos are still popular. A poll of 263 south-east households showed that in 25 per cent of the homes at least one person had visited a zoo in the last three years.

In another survey of 1,000 homes around Britain the figure was one in seven. This indicated that parents still considered taking their children to the zoo an essential part of their education, he said.

Lord Zuckerman admitted that higher entrance charges could have priced zoos out of the market, but confirmed that the Government had agreed to a big grant to help the society through its difficulties.

He dismissed claims that wildlife programmes on television had killed the public's appetite for seeing animals in zoos.

# Yorkshire seeks US help on the buses

**From Ronald Kershaw, Wakefield**

American consultants are to study West Yorkshire's public transport system and suggest a cost-cutting programme which will not affect services.

Mr John Gunnell, the county council leader, said the study would have national implications, bearing in mind the House of Lords judgment which led to the doubling of fares in London, Government plans to cut spending on bus subsidies and the problems of public transport elsewhere in Britain.

The first phase of the study will cost £122,000, less than a quarter of 1 per cent of this year's subsidy.

The company Booz, Allen and Hamilton, already has a team of nine experts in South Yorkshire and will produce the first reports in July. A decision on whether to extend the study will be taken after that.

The company has recently completed similar studies in *Chigago, Philadelphia* and New York. Mr Gunnell said the United States had more experience than Britain of urban transport decline and by drawing on it West Yorkshire could be five years ahead of the rest of the country in its approach to public transport problems.

He said: "We do not expect magic or instant solutions. There is no Midas touch in public transport, but this major study, coupled with public consultation, will make us the most forward-looking pasenger transport authority in the country."

*Mr Gunnell said* the Government's expectation that fares should provide a high proportion of running costs had led to a cycle of decline in which fare increases were followed by passenger losses and reductions in service.

In West Yorkshire the system had lurched from crisis to crisis. In both 1975 and 1980 there were three fare increases. There had been fewer passengers and fewer services.

He said the Labour administration inherited a huge deficit when it took over last year. Since then it had taken a series of measures to support the buses, including denying a supplementary rate and the number of passengers was now increasing.

Whatever decisions were made, public transport in West Yorkshire would continue to cost the ratepayers a great deal of money. It was in everybody's interest that all possible savings were considered.

## Anti-oil slick squadron set up for £780,000

Government plans to fight a chemical war against oil pollution around Britain's coasts were announced yesterday.

The Department of Trade's Marine Pollution Control Unit, which is responsible for dealing with oil slicks, is setting up a squadron of eight aircraft based in Scotland and England on permanent standby. They can be airborne at 30 minutes' notice by day and in two hours at night.

Rear Admiral Michael Stacey, the unit's director, said yesterday that the bases were at Southend, Exeter, West Freugh near Stranraer and Kinloss. The aircraft to be used are six Britten Norman Islanders and DC3s which have been adapted for low level spraying of chemicals.

The Southend-based crop spraying firm of Harvest Air Limited will operate the aircraft. The annual cost of the service will be £780,000.

Architecture

# Terminal orthodoxy at the Barbican

**By Charles McKean, Architecture Correspondent**

The great and glorious having had their previews, the Barbican Arts Centre is now settling down to its role of producing art for the masses; the masses, that is, who manage to find the *entrance, or are not intimi*dated by tramping through that austere and rather alien housing development in a violent, micro-climatically generated wind.

Entering from what might be called the "parking level", one's instant reaction is that the complex is an underground air terminal. Indeed, the British Airway's kiosk and the bank are there, suitably visible to the left, to confirm that impression. The general level of non-specific space, and somewhat characterless opulence, sliced about by the only-too-necessary direction signs reinforce the connexion. Consequently one's whole judgment of the complex is coloured by what one feels about air termini. If you like them, you will probably be puzzled at the absence of the bookshop, souvenir kiosk and duty free supermarket. If you do not, then you will have to work hard to suspend judgment.

One must, however, be fair both to the Barbican and to termini. After all, the architects of the Barbican, Chamberlin, Powell and Bon have never before been given the chance to design an airport terminal, but among their buildings are some of the finest designs of the '50s and '60s. Yet, it surely would be easier to find your way to your flight in an airport than it is to your destination in the Barbican Arts Centre. The foyer areas consist of a concatenation of great staircases in relatively short flights of deep carpet, differentiated one from the other solely by the design of whatever homage to modern sculpture they have designed to suspend from the ceiling above.

It is perfecly reasonable to suppose that if you mount all those steps you will arrive at some vista, as in the National Theatre, from which you would obtain a tremendous view of view of space, and sense of exciting volume. Irrespective of whether you like the bare concrete and coffered ceilings of the National, it were foolish to deny the excitement of how the main entrance foyers react with the staircases to provide variety, interest and incident. No such experience can be gained at the Barbican.

Instead, the Barbican's spaces all seemed cramped, as though squashed by the mighty weight or the bush-hammered concrete above. *Indeed, everything about the* building is heavy: heavy in detail, heavy in furnishings and design, heavy in inspiration. From the deep red painted ceilings above the lower bar to the ground curving exhibition gallery behind the concert hall, inspiration gives way to Teutonic worthiness.

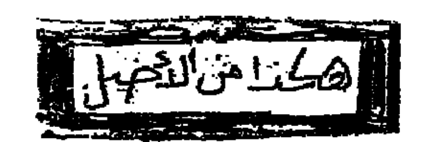
It is not a matter, as Mr Roderick Gradidge seems to imply, of preferring plaster cherubs and gilt swags to the austerity of bush-hammered concrete. It is something more fundamental than that. *Modern architecture*, can create as exciting a space as any previous era, more so when it takes proper advantages of new structural techniques and materials. But even in that one concession to lightness — the so-called "conservatory" — the *design is strictly orthodox.*

It may seem from the above that the new centre is a worthless design. Nothing could be further from the truth. It is well worth a visit — even apart from the bonus of a concert, a play, or a drink. And the auditoria do have a satisfying feeling of opulant grandeur. Any sadness derived from this new arts centre comes mainly from a knowledge of missed opporunities.

It is as though the designers were never quite sure exactly what they were creating, and have therefore produced a hybrid: a building that is not quite a work of art, not a work of conviction, but an assemblage of bits of other buildings that have stimulated the designer. To take a few comparatives: the Barbican Arts Centre has none of the transitory glow and glory of that artistic aircraft hangar in Norfolk, the Sainsbury Centre; none of the wealthy austerity and single mindedness of the Milton Keynes Shopping Centre; and none of the arrogance of the National Theatre.

However, a few months is infinitesimal in the likely life span of this building. It may well be that future generations will regard the Barbican Arts Centre as one of the finer buildings of the mid-1960s.





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## Barbican

[illegible]

# PARLIAMENT April 19 1982

## Argentine withdrawal the only first step

### FALKLANDS

Mr Francis Pym, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, made a statement in the Commons bringing MPs up to date with the latest situation in the Falkland Islands. He said: Our objectives remain as already stated to the House.

Mr Haig is continuing (his statement went on) in his efforts to persuade the Argentine Government to agree to the implementation of Security Council Resolution No 502. His mission provides the best hope of achieving that objective. The position is still delicate and the House will not expect me to reveal details of the negotiations.

We remain grateful to Mr Haig and shall continue to cooperate fully with his efforts.

Meanwhile we are stepping up the military, economic and diplomatic pressure on Argentina. Our naval task force is steadily approaching the area of the Falklands, and we are continuing to strengthen its ability to carry out whatever tasks may be required of it.

I am glad to tell the House that Norway has today joined with the members of the European Community and certain important Commonwealth countries in banning imports from Argentina.

The 22 marines who were captured in South Georgia and the remaining seven from the Falklands, as well as 13 British scientists evacuated from South Georgia, have arrived safely in Montevideo.

I am glad to say that they are now on their way back to Britain.

Fifteen British scientists remain in South Georgia and we have their well-being and safety very much in mind. The latest report on April 18 confirmed that all were safe and well.

The three British journalists arrested last week in Argentina are expected to appear before a judge today. The British Interests Section of the Swiss Embassy in Buenos Aires are keeping us informed of developments.

Argentina must have no doubts about our resolve to exercise our rights to the full if this should prove necessary. But I can assure the House that we are making every possible effort to get a satisfactory solution to this dispute by peaceful means.

The Government will continue to keep the House informed.

**Mr Denis Healey**, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs (Leeds, East, Lab): Labour MPs welcome the decision of the Norwegian Government to join the Community in sanctions against Argentina.

The Opposition shares the Government's objectives, which include the securing of the withdrawal of all Argentinian troops and other persons from the Falkland Islands before Britain engages in direct negotiations with Argentina for a peaceful settlement of the status of the islands.

All of us agree that Mr Haig's mission provides the best hope *for a peaceful settlement*, and I hope we shall all do everything we can to assist him in succeeding.

If no immediate agreement on sovereignty after the Argentinian withdrawal can be reached — and this seems at the moment to be the stumbling block according to statements by Secretary of State Haig himself — will the Government consider asking the United *Nations Secretary-General* to provide a temporary administrator for the islands after the Argentinian forces have left, so that the sovereignty issue can be put on one side for direct negotiations between Britain and the Argentine, as is the desire of both sides of the House?

I apologize for putting a more hypothetical question to him, but *the situation may arise before he* next has an opportunity to make a statement.

If Mr Haig should finally decide — as he seemed on the point of doing twice in the last week — that he personally could contribute *nothing* more as an honest broker, will the Government consider asking the Secretary-General of the United Nations to undertake this role?

*This would free the United* States administration to express the views of the American people, that America should not behave as neutral between the aggressor and his victim or between a democratic ally and a dictatorship whose actions have often been hostile to the United States in recent years.

Can he give an assurance that the Government will not reduce the forces at present available for the defence of Belize so long as the threat from Guatemala persists?

**Mr Pym**: I am grateful for what he said at the beginning of his *intervention and for the shared* objectives and the support that he has given to the Government and Mr Haig on what we are trying to achieve.

The vital thing to do first is to secure Argentinian withdrawal in accordance with the security Council Resolution 502. The methods, of course, are open to discussion, but that must be the first objective.

*It would be wrong at the present* time to consider what might happen in the most unfortunate event of that mission not proving successful. It would be wrong to go beyond that. Every hope and need at the moment must be to do everything possible to make that successful.

As for the position of the United States itself, it has always seemed to me that while Mr Haig *and the United States administ*ration are trying to achieve the implementation of the resolution by peaceful means, it would be inappropriate that they should be in any position other than a reasonably even-handed one; which is a clear statement of the position that must continue at the moment.

As to Belize, I can give the assurance that there is no date *fixed for any change* in the situation there at the moment. We have the situation in Central America much in mind. There is *no change envisaged* in the foreseeable future in our military situation there.

**Mr Healey**: I think there is a misunderstanding by him of the suggestion I put on the question of the United Nations Secretary-General being asked to provide an administrator.

The suggestion I made in the House last week was that if, as appears to be the case, the difficulty impeding an Argentinian agreement to the withdrawal of its forces is the nature of the administration on the islands thereafter, during the period when negotiations between Britain and Argentina for a permanent settlement must proceed — if that is the obstacle — would the Government consider trying to take the sovereignty issue out of the immediate argument by inviting the United Nations to provide an administrator, purely for the period between the withdrawal of Argentinian forces and the agreement on a permanent settlement?

**Mr Pym**: We have never disguised that these negotiations are clearly difficult and there are a number of obstacles. A great many proposals and ideas have been brought forward to try to resolve these difficulties. That is what the negotiations are about.

While these negotiations are going on, hopefully with a successful outcome, it would be wrong to go into the details of *these negotiations. It would be* wrong to project our thoughts, or at any rate to project our comments in public at this particular stage, because it must remain our objective to do everything we can to ensure that Mr Haig's mission is successful.

**Mr Enoch Powell** (South Down, Off UU): In view of the Government's repeated assurances that no agreement affecting the future status of the Falkland Islands will be made without the consent of this House and the Falkland Islanders, is it not clear that the withdrawal of the Argentine forces from the islands cannot be conditional upon such an agreement or on the possibility of such an agreement?

**Mr Pym**: We have made our *position clear from the outset.* The status of the island and the importance we have always attached to the wishes of the islanders we have described as being paramount. Of course the Argentines take a different point of view and that is why the negotiations are so difficult and proving so protracted.

**Sir Angus Maude** (Stratford-upon-Avon, C): If the vital *principle is to be upheld that* unprovoked aggression must not be seen to pay, then Argentine withdrawal from the Falkland Islands most be total and unconditional without any Argentine flag or administration being left behind.

**Mr Pym**: We have substantial achievement in the United Nations by the rapid passing of resolution 502 which in effect refers to the point and it seems to us that this is not only a matter of the utmost importance to us in Britain, but of importance to freedom loving countries all round the world. They have in interest in ensaring a withdrawal takes place as much as we have.

**Mr Jack Ashley** (Stoke-on-Trent, Lab): Is it not the case that both countries are getting the whole issue out of perspective — the Argentine Government by its statement that its soldiers will stay dead or alive on the Falkland Islands and Britain by its declaration that it will shoot first when the task force arrives?

**Mr Pym**: I am not sure he is right about shooting first. The Argentine invaded the Falkland Islands when we were, as had previous Governments, been negotiating with the Argentine about the future of the Falkland Islands.

In the course of these negotiations we gave due weight to the wishes of the islanders which was not always to the satisfaction of the Argentine. But these negotiations were going on and without any notice or telling us what they intended, they invaded these islands and that is a position which must not be allowed to stand.

Some people may take the view that we and the Argentine are getting this out of proportion but the principal issue is of one large country taking by invasion and military force another country. That is a position which cannot be allowed to stand.

The Argentine is acting in breach of a mandatory resolution of the United Nations and all members of the UN have an interest in seeing they ulfil their mandatory obligation.

**Mr James Wellbeloved** (Bexley, Erith and Crayford, SDP): Is it true that with the fleet moving towards the war zone the Government is proposing to reduce the allowances of the sailors in the fleet?

**Mr Pym**: He must not believe all he reads in the papers. This is the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Defence who has made public his proposals which are fair and reasonable.

**Sir Nigel Fisher** (Kingston upon *Thames, Surbiton, C): Regarding* the suggestion about a UN presence, if that were offered by the UN it might be the very factor to induce the Argentine to withdraw then there could be a referendum of the Falkland Islanders and we all know what the likely result of that would be and this would be a good interim measure.

**Mr Pym**: I note the suggestion and while the negotiations are in progress I cannot go beyond the objectives we have stated and the principles we have stated. We have exploited many options in the course of these negotiations and there are difficulties about most or many of them, so this is not necessarily the way ahead.

**Mr Russell Johnston** (Inverness, L): Do the publicly stated views of the British Ambassador to the United States represent the views of the Government on the question of the attitude of the United States? Can he say anything more about the Soviet attitude or activity?

**Mr Pym**: I made our position clear so far as the attitude of the United States Government is concerned. At the present time *they are involving themselves* in negotiations with ourselves and the Argentine. The Soviet Union are undoubtedly involving themselves more with the Argentine.

**Mr Tam Dalyell** (West Lothian, Lab): The Prime Minister has spoken of our many friends. Who are these friends in South America? Are we not, right, left, and centre, right across the *political spectrum, even among* people who have suffered from right wing governments, antagonizing the entire hispanic world?

It is an illusion to think that Americans will be less than even-handed when an American president, from California is made aware of the attitude of the Spanish-speaking section of the population in New Mexico, Arizona and California.

*Mr Pym: Most South American* states have expressed deep concern over the action by the Argentine. They may have certain sympathy with Argentine claims but they do not have



Dalyell: who are our friends?



Braine: No preconditions

sympathy with the methods used o try and secure their success.

The Organization of American Stated did not support the Argentine invasion and Peru for instance has proposed a 72-hour truce. Countries have expressed sympathy sith the ideas but not with the way this has been done.

**Sir Bernard Braine** (South-East Essex, C): While we all appreciate the tireless efforts of Secretary of State Haig, did he explain that, irrespective of the issue of sovereignty, the islanders have a right to self-determination, which is enshrined in the United Nations Charter? Unlike the Argentines themselves, the islanders have a freely-elected legislature or parliament of their own, and that cannot function properly as long as they are menaced by a foreign invader with guns.

Will he make plain to Mr Haig that there can be no preconditions about sovereignty to aything else as long as Argentine soldiers remain on British soil?

**Mr Pym**: There can be no question but that the principle of self-determination is part of the United Nations charter. We have paid careful attention to that.

Before their recent traumatic experience the islanders have made clear their view. We do not know about the future. That is for the future. It is impossible to ascertain their views until the Argentines withdraw.

**Mr Reginald Freeson** (Brent, East, Lab): It is time the Government informed the House of the views of the Falkland Islanders already obtained.

A variety of views has been expressed to Government sources by people who have come from the Falklands and by families in this country of Falkland Islanders, who could be approached to seek guidance as to the poloitical actions of the Government. Could that not be undertaken now, even before the Haig discussions are completed?

**Mr Pym**: It is impossible at present to obtain a general view of the islanders' wishes while they are under duress. Views have been expressed by people who have come back but it is impossible to obtain their view while they are under military rule. I have already told the House what I could expect them to think but that is speculation.

The object remains to secure Argentine withdrawal. No other step can be taken before that.

**Mr Maurice Macmillan** (Farnham, C): Whatever negotiations may be necessary now or in the future on our sovereignty, they should start from the basis that legal sovereignty is in British hands and it cannot be put into abeyance under the United Nations or under anyone else.

**Mr Pym**: We are quite clear and not in any doubt about our sovereignty position. Argentina challenges that. They have a separate claim of their own. They are quite entitled to make that claim. There are various ways of *settling it. The only way we will* not accept is the way of force.

**Mr Christopher Price** (Lewisham West, Lab): It is not reasonable to expect people overseas to stick with sanctions if members of the City of London and members of Lloyd's syndicates are ratting on sanctions.

Members of Lloyd's syndicates, who ae well represented on the benches behind Mr Pym, today gave further insurance cover to Argentine Airlines and are already making arrangements to renew on May 1 the Argentine Airlines insurance contract, and do it through Swiss banks so that the premiums do not have to come into this country.

Will he make sure the City of London puts Britain before their own commercial interests? *(Labour cheers).*

**Mr Pym**: I cannot comment on those allegations. We have had many friends taking economic measures against the Argentine and in the City of London no new loans have been authorized to Argentina.

**Sir David Price** (Eastleigh, C): Will he confirm that the Argentine authorities, tne junta, *are still unwilling to allow the* key question of sovereignty over the Falkland Islands to be determined by the International Court at The Hague, which I understand is the correct United Nations solution to this kind of problem?

**Mr Pym**: That has always been the position, and for the Argentinians, the sovereignty issue, as they see it is critical. I have no reason to think they have changed their objection to allowing it to go to the International Court of Justice. This is an area central to the talks going on and it would not be right for me to say anything further at the moment.

**Mr Michael English** (Nottingham, West, Lab): Does he remember the malignant truism used by the United States Ambassadress to the United Nations who said that if the territory in question, the Falklands, was Argentinian territory, then clearly they had not invaded anyone else's territory?

Would he consider stating the opposite case and putting our case to the International Court of Justice, and if they turn it down solely on the grounds that the Argentine Government will not accept the case being heard by the court, he must surely realize that that fact alone will weigh in the United States more that many other things will?

**Mr Pym**: That is a possibility. We have never been in any doubt about our title to the Falkland Islands, which the Argentinians have invaded. They have a claim which we have been arguing about and discussing for a number of years under both Governments. But that in no way justifies the action they took — a major international event which no country can afford to neglect.

**Mr Jonathan Aitken** (Thanet East, C): While agreeing with the expressions of gratitude to Secretary Haig, will he also indicate to Washington the profound misgivings felt in all parts of this house about the ambivalent sounds and signals coming out of the United States administration on this issue?

Will he protest about the statements referred to earlier made by the United States Ambassadress to the United Nations? If such statements are not checked, they do damage to the future of the whole of the Anglo-American alliance. (Conservative cheers)

**Mr Pym**: I think Britain has a great deal of public support in the United States but it is our view that the best achievement for all of us at this stage is for Mr Haig's mission to succeed and Resolution 502 to be implemented.

While that process is in hand, it does seem inappropriate for the United States Government to align itself. That does not seem an appropriate thing in the circumstances. I am sure that among the public in the United States there is a very wide measure of support for the British case, which they understand very well.

**Mr George Cunningham** (Islington, South and Finsbury, Ind Lab): Are Falkland Islanders free *to leave the islands if they want* to do so? Are they free in practice, as opposed to what the Argentinians say?

If they are, would it not be right for the British Government to say that if they leave temporarily, we will assist them to do so in order that they can get out of the combat zone temporarily?

**Mr Pym**: There is no evidence that Falkland Islanders who wish to leave the islands are being prevented from doing so by the Argentinians. The second point is something we are considering sympathetically.

**Mr Peter Viggers** (Gosport, C): Does he not agree that the Royal Navy and shore support facilities have performed magnificently? When calm has been restored, we should look again at the shape of the Royal Navy and support services to see if it is best suited to guard our interests inside and outside Nato and not take steps to weaken shore support facilities.

**Mr Pym**: The House admires the impressive and speedy way in which the Royal Navy assembled the fleet. It indicates it is in fine fettle and pretty good shape. Obviously after the whole story, things might be expressed, but the fact we reacted so swiftly and competently did indicate the Royal Navy was in a good state.

## Resolution must be enforced

### HOUSE OF LORDS

The Government was asked in the House of Lords, by Lord Shackleton (Lab), spokesman for the Opposition, if they had any further steps of an international kind which might be taken over the Falkland Islands issue. Lord Belstead, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, had repeated the statement made by the Foreign Secretary in the Commons.

**Lord Shackleton** said: The Haig mission at the moment is the best hope, but we might have to face the fact that the terms that would be remotely acceptable to the British Government will be unacceptable to the Argentine junta.

We should take seriously the suggestion (he added) that we *should* ask the *United Nations* to appoint an administrator. If that should come about, a condition must be that we return to the pre-invasion circumstances and that the law is restored to what it was before the aggression.

If this does not come about and if the original Haig initiative does not come off, I would hope that that would absolve the Americans from trying any more to be an honest broker. We welcome this as a posture, but this is an aggression by an undemocratic country against a loyal ally of the United States.

It is time the United States, like Norway, should support us. (Cheers.)

**Lord Gladwyn** (L): Most people in Britain agree that there is hardly likely to be any peaceful solution unless Argentina accepts the Security Council decision about withdrawing the occupying troops.

If they decline to do so, people generally will begin to ask or wonder what is the use of the UN? Will it be worthwhile continuing with our subscription? Given the Security Council's legally-binding decision and the absence of any UN machinery for enforcement, we are entitled, if necessary, to use force, if only under Article 51 of the charter.

**Lord Belstead**: The Government accepts that, while Mr Haig is engaged in such delicate negotiations, the United States Government considers it inappropriate to align itself with either




Gladwyn: Entitled to use force

party, though the US has fully supported Security Council Resolution 502.

We feel the implementation of the resolution should remain the UN's first objective. Mr Haig's mission offers at present the best prospects of this.

It was robust and wise of Lord Shackleton to say, with his suggestion of a UN administrator, that the situation would have to be that which prevailed before the aggression.

**Lord Robbins** (Ind): Few people in this country have the vaguest idea of the offer to submit the issue to the International Court.

**Lord Belstead**: The Government, like previous administrations, has always made clear its willingness to negotiate on all aspects of the Falklands dispute. The Argentines have never shown any interest in referring the sovereignty question to the International Court. And the fact is that we have not proposed it. That is how it stands at present.

We feel strongly that the first thing to do is to see that resolution is implemented.

**Lord Alport** (C): Have we never suggested to any Argentine Government that the Falklands dispute sholuld be referred to the International Court?

**Lord Belstead**; That is the case.

## Lending right initially at 16 libraries

This was an important moment for the cultural life of the country, the Earl of Avon, a government spokesman, said in moving that the Public Lending Right Scheme be approved. The principle enshrined in the public lending right he said, was that some modest reimbursement should be made to authors for the use of their books in public libraries. Authors suffered a loss of income by the provision of a free lending service.

It was proposed to establish a sample of 16 libraries. The sample would be changed regularly by replacing four libraries every year. This taken with the geographical spread of the sample would maintain a satisfactory level of accuracy in terms of notional loans. The inclusion of European Community authors living in this country was deemed necessary to be in the spirit of the terms of the Treaty of Rome.

What was before the House was something of a breakthrough. It represented a first attempt to give authors some direct payments in relation to the number of times their works were borrowed.

**Lord Ardwick**, for the Opposition, said the Government should show some modest generosity by indexing the global sum of £2m. It had already lost quite a lot of value since it was proposed and this should be restored as quickly as possible.

**Lord Beaumont of Whitley** (L) said it was a welcome scheme. The Government deserved credit for taking it aboard in a period of financial stringency.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hertsmere Borough Council (Rowley Lane) Bill and the West Yorkshire (Parking and Transport) Bill were read a second time in the House of Lords.

### Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Questions: Education and Science; Prime Minister. Timetable motion on Employment Bill. Debate on satellite and cable broadcasting. Lords (2.30): Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Bill, second reading.

## Ministry of Defence under fire

### PAC REPORTS

Criticism of the Ministry of Defence for constantly and seriously underestimating the costs of projects was made by Mr Joel Barnett, chairman of the Public Accounts committee, in opening a debate on 22 reports from the committee for the two years from 1980 to 1982.

**Mr Barnett** (Heywood and Royton, Lab), said the reports dealt with waste and extravagance, cost effectiveness and efficiency, value for money and financial control and accountability.

The Ministry of Defence had been reported on critically for some 30 years by successive Public Accounts Committees, and on this occasion there was no exception. The committee's third report for the three successive years up to 1980-81 showed that the cash limit of the Ministry of Defence was exceeded.

He and the committee were aware of the difficulties of managing development of sophisticated military equipment. There were more than 20 projects which cost in excess of £500m, so there were bound to be unforeseen diffulties and escalating costs.

But (he contined) making every allowance for the difficulties, the *Ministry of Defence has constantly and seriously* underestimated the costs. One is bound to wonder whether projects of tis size would have been started if they contained a more realistic estimate of the costs.

An example had been from a previous report on the Stingray torpedo, with costs at 1981 prices of £1,211m which exceeded the figure when it was first mooted in 1969 of £74m. Inflation had *been substantial but if there had* been the slightest indication that it would have escalated to that figure he wondered whether the Treasury or Ministry of Defence would have agreed to go along with it.

It would be absurd to put cash limits on the task force going to the Falkland Islands, but the House was entitled to know how any additional cash expenditure would be met.

There was a constant need for greater efficiency and effectiveness in the spending of public



Barnett: Searching for greater efficiency

money, and the same went for *better financial control* and accountability.

**Mr Peter Hordern** (Horsham and Crawley, C) said it was time the Department of Health came to a proper strategic decision about the health of the nation. Was it right so to decentralize expenditure on the health services that the department itself was not aware of what they were doing?

Judging by the results — the increase in the number of administrators, the increase in the cost of running the services, the cuts that had to be made in the hospital building programme and the inefficiencies — the running of the health service was bad and it was high time it was improved.

**Mr Enoch Powell** (South Down, Off UU) said the policy of granting loans for the construction of fishing vessels could be responsible for the paradoxical and ironic effect of adding to the decline of the fishing industry. The effect was to build new vessels and add to existing fleets when owners were already unable to make a living under existing conditions.

There needed to be a more direct relationship between the *system of subsidies and the* prospects for the industry in the years ahead. He suspected there had been undue separation between the subsidies for construction and the consideration of the future fortunes of the industry.

**Mr Michael Morris** (Northampton, South, C) said it was a sad reflection on both the Treasury and the Ministry of Defence that for three years running the MOD had overspent its cash limits, and not by the odd million pounds. They were talking of tens of millions.

When the PAC looked at the provision of small arms ammunition it found that not only was there over-provision but that despite the overstocking there was still a shortage of certain types of ammunition.

The royal ordnance factories should be an early area for investigation and possibly some degree of privatization.

**Mr William Hamilton** (Central Fife, Lab) said the Inland Revenue estimated that the black economy accounted for about 7½ per cent of the gross domestic product, which was about £16,000m a year, with tax losses of about £4,000m a year, which was equivalent to 20 per cent of the entire yield from income tax.

There was no greater opportunity for saving enormous amounts of public money which were being frittered away than in the area of the black economy.

## Severn Bridge anxiety

### WALES

Work was in hand for strengthening the Severn Bridge, Mr Michael Roberts, Under Secretary of State for Wales, said during questions in the Commons. The Secretary of State (Mr Nicholas Edwards) was awaiting *a report of the consultants* who had been asked to appraise the bridge.

The minister was answering Mr Roy Hughes (Newport, Lab) who said that if there was any long-term closure of the bridge the economy of south Wales could be placed in jeopardy. He asked what plans trhe Government had for remedying the defects on the bridge and also for the provision of a new bridge.

Mr Roberts said the Government recognized the great importance and significance of the smooth use of the Severn Bridge for the economy of south Wales.

**Mr Edward Rowlands** (Merthyr Tydfil, Lab): Having myself crossed the Severn Bridge this morning, is the minister aware of yet another lot of restrictions on the bridge? How many times and days in the year has that bridge been free to traffic or heavily restricted, as it was again today, with little evidence of much work being done on it?

**Mr Roberts**: I cannot give him information as to how many days the bridge has been completely free or restricted — clearly it has not been sufficient because there have been technical problems in the bridge and for safety reasons we have had to impose restrictions.

As soon as we can clear the bridge, we will. We recognize its importance.

**Mr Alec Jones**, Opposition spokesman on Wales (Rhondda Lake): Could he make a statement about the position of the Severn Bridge? Are steps to be taken shortly to improve it and a long-term review into the possible need for a second bridge?

There is considerable disquiet among industrialists in South Wales who fear any closure or restrictions on the bridge would adversely affect industrial development in South Wales.

## Concern about park planning decisions

There was no need for a review of Government policy towards the granting and withholding of planning permission in Gwynedd, Mr Michael Roberts, Under Secretary of State for Wales, said. Every planning case was determined on its merits and all material considerations were taken into account.

**Mr Dafydd Wigley** (Caernarvon, Pl Cymru): Is he aware of the concern in Gwynedd where the Welsh Office have overruled the decisions of the local planning authority in several instances? Nominees of the Welsh Office on the Snowdonia National Park have made several decisions against the democratic will of the people. There is no point in having structure plans and a local planning authority if nominated people and the Welsh Office are going to throw them overboard in this way.

**Mr Roberts**: Structure plans provide useful guidelines but they are not overriding. Circumstances change and individual planning decisions must reflect these.



Queen Beatrix with President Reagan at the White House

## Tulips for a queen

Washington is blooming with thousands of tulips imported and planted in honour of Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands who began a state visit here yesterday (Mohsin Ali writes).

The Queen was welcomed by President Reagan at the White House at the start of her visit, which marks the 200th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

This is the United States longest, unbroken, peaceful relationship with any nation.

Queen Beatrix, who is accompanied by Prince Claus, will address a joint session of Congress on Wednesday and will also visit New York before returning home on April 24.

Congress designated yesterday as Dutch-American friendship day and President Reagan has proclaimed 1982 as Dutch-American friendship year in the United States.

The State Department places great importance on the Dutch-American relationship especially because of "our shared political and security interests and our mutual responsibilities in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization".

## Remark threatens Italian coalition

From Peter Nichols
Rome, April 19

The Cabinet meeting set for today was eloquent of the Italian coalition government's difficulties: it was postponed because all the Socialist ministers refused to attend.

The Socialists are calling for the resignation of Signor Beniamino Andreatta, the Minister of the Treasury, who was reported at the weekend to have said that a Socialist advance would bring the country nearer to Nazi rule. He denies having said so, and maintains that he only made reference to the peril of the rise of national forms of Socialism in various European countries.

The Socialists have rejected his explanation. His Christian Democratic Party is understood to support his refusal to resign. Signor Giovanni Spadolini, the Prime Minister, consulted all five leaders of the coalition parties today after having agreed to put off the Cabinet meeting until tomorrow.

*So far* there *is* little impression that either the Christian Democrats or the Socialists will relent. The Socialists are the second largest party in the coalition. Talk is once again rife of an end of the coalition. The Socialists have for some time made little secret of their hope for early elections.

In an interview published today, Signor Bettino Craxi, the Socialist leader, reiterated that his party enjoyed greater backing in the country than its number of parliamentary seats would suggest. Hitherto, the Socialists have shown reluctance to be the immediate cause of a dissolution of *Parliament.*

## Chemical grenade in doubt

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok, April 19

Two officials of the Australian Department of Defence today examined what is alleged to be a chemical weapon used by Vietnamese forces in Laos.

The officials came to Bangkok after an Australian television crew collected the weapon from anti-Vietnamese resistance fighters in southern Loas. The Loatians claim that the BBB40 rocket-propelled grenade contains lethal chemicals.

Military officers who have seen the weapon say it is almost certainly of East European origin, and probably dates back to the Vietnam war.

The incident has caused some coolness between the Thai and Australian governments, with the result that the Australian embassy is trying to placate the Thais with assurances that no Australian official was involved in the collection of the weapon.

The television company is reported to have paid $10,000 (about £5,580) for the rocket, which has been kept on a hotel room since it was brought to Bangkok. Experts who have seen it say the warhead is primed and could explode.

Western diplomats involved on the chemical warfare controversy are sceptical about claims that the warhead contains chemicals.

## NEWS IN SUMMARY

### More die in Indonesia poll rioting

Jakarta. Nine people have been killed and 122 injured in a stampede at an election rally organized by the opposition Muslim PPP Party.

The victims were trampled by crowds rushing to leave the 100,000-strong gathering in a stadium at Banjarmasin.

Last Friday four people were killed and 78 injured at a PPP rally in Surabaya. A week ago eight youths were killed when thousands of PPP supporters staged a rally through Jakarta for the May 4 election.

### Victoria given new name

Douala, Cameroon. — After the renaming of Zimbabwe's capital, Cameroon has broken a similar tie with its colonial past when the Government renamed the port of Victoria as Nimbe, after a nearby river.

Victoria was given its name in 1858 by the Rev Alfred Saker, in honour of Queen Victoria, when he founded a Baptist mission there.

### Governor has mild stroke



Sir Murray MacLehose, the Hongkong Governor (above), who was admitted to hospital on Sunday night, appeared to have suffered a mild stroke, a hospital spokesman said. His condition was described as satisfactory.

Sir Murray retires next week after 11 years as the colony's governor. He will be succeeded by Sir Edward Youde, an expert on China and a former British Ambassador in Peking.

### Blast at French embassy

Vienna.—Two bombs went off almost simultaneously early yesterday in the garden of the French Embassy and outside the offices of Air France (David Blow reports). No one was injured, but the blast at the airline offices caused considerable damage and shattered windows near by.

There was no immediate indication of who was responsible. Police are hunting two men. The bombings may be related to other attacks against French targets.

### Gang boss killed

Salerno. — Six gunmen burst into a hospital room at dawn and shot dead a man said to be an underworld gang leader as he lay in bed. The murder of Signor Alfonso Rosanova, aged 56, brought to 102 the number killed in gangland violence in the Naples area this year.

ERSEAS NEWS



...t Reagan at the White House

# ...r a queen

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NEWS IN SUMMARY

More die in Indonesia poll rioting

Victoria given new name

... has ... stroke

Blast at French embassy

... boss killed

# Brandt oratory fails to rouse half empty hall

From Patricia Clough, Munich, April 19

Herr Willy Brandt, the Social Democratic chairman, today tried to rally his divided and unpopular party with the appeal "let us start anew".

He opened the party's two-yearly national congress with a call for a new sense of direction, for a new chapter of social reforms and for self-discipline.

He told its pacifists that there was "no other way" to disarmament than the Nato station-and-negotiate missile policy. But elsewhere he threw in all his famous conciliatory talents to try to bring members together again.

"I ask us all," he cried, "for a great new effort. Let us dare to set off again forwards." The Congress, he said, must be "a congress of Social Democratic renewal".

But whether it was simply the inhospitable atmosphere of the vast covered Olympic arena where he was speaking or whether the crisis in the party is too far gone, Herr Brandt failed to electrify the 440 delegates as he once could do so well.

His two-hour speech which blared through reverberating microphones to the half-empty hall, sounded weak, and lacked inspiring proposals. Afterwards delegates *stood and applauded* but there were no cheers.

Herr Brandt said he shared many of the aims of the peace movement and roused the strongest applause when he spoke of the "insanity of the contradiction between the arms race and world hunger".

He said he feared "the illusions of those who wanted unilateral disarmament" and said they were out of touch with reality. "And I fear more the irrational consequences of unavoidable disillusionment afterwards." The policy of détente, he said, had not failed.

He insisted that there was no other way to achieve a reduction of nuclear missiles than the Nato two-track policy. "It is part of the mechanism which puts pressure on both sides (the Soviet Union and the United States) to come to an agreement." Without it the Russians would have an excuse not to negotiate seriously and it would release the United States from its own commitment to negotiations. "We cannot and should not want that to happen."

The party executive has proposed, and the congress is expected to agree, that a decision on the stationing of missiles on West German soil should be put off until the autumn of next year. Herr Brandt made it clear that the stationing would not come about automatically.

He clearly pleased more critical members by saying that *El Salvador should not* become another Afghanistan and by criticizing the internment of trade unionists in Turkey.

In a statement that is bound to lead to further troubles with the SPD's Free Democratic coalition partners, he served notice that the party will not allow any further cuts in welfare services in order to finance *incentives to create more jobs.* He indicated the money should come from a surtax on higher incomes.

Herr Brandt said that the Social Democrats had no intention to be responsible for a break-up in the coalition. And since the Free Democrats have said they will not bring about a split, there was nothing which could set them apart.

*Herr Brandt* called for new reforms that "could be the wind to start the coalition ship moving again." He listed greater efforts to eliminate unemployment, especially among young people.

# Russians go it alone under the sea

From Michael Binyon Moscow, April 19

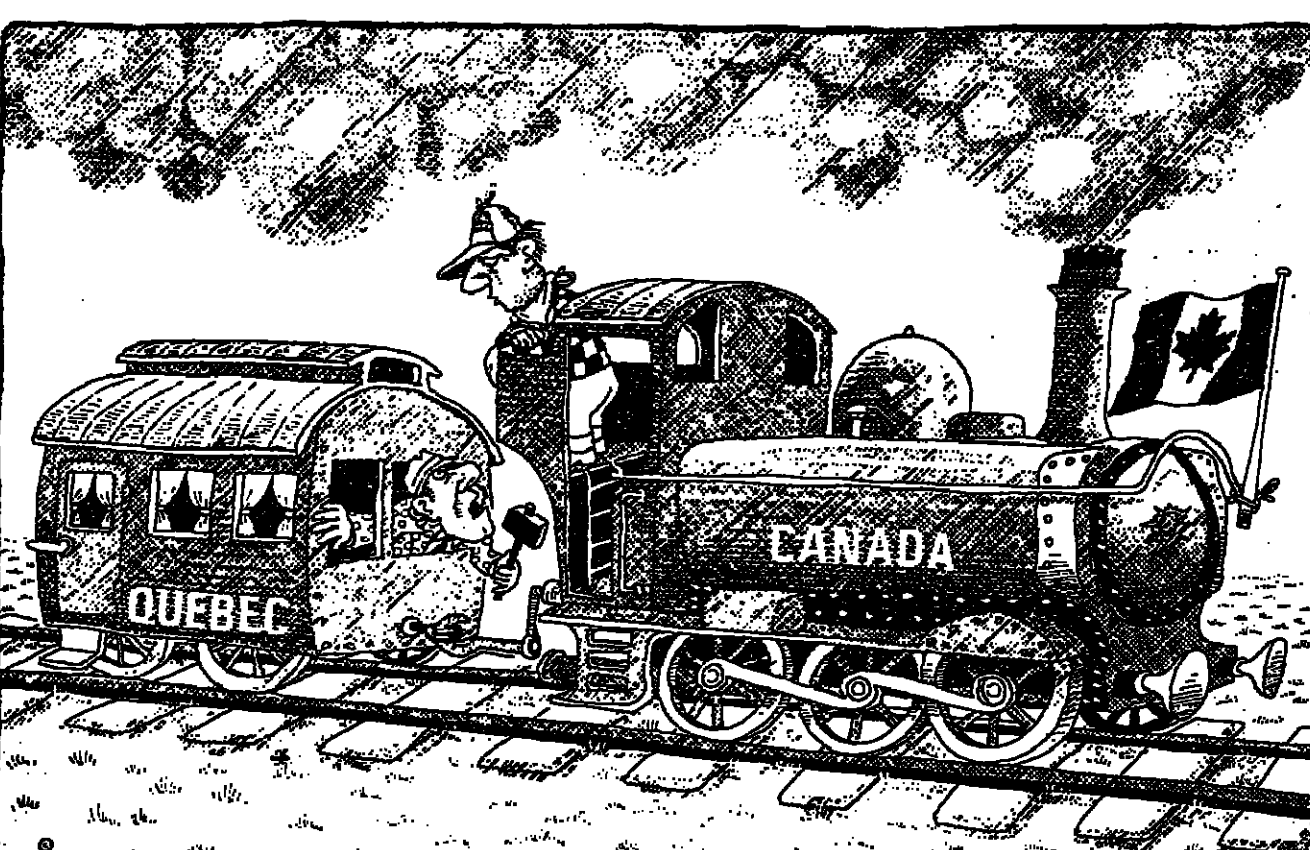
The Soviet Union has issued a decree allowing Soviet organizations to exploit mineral resouces on the ocean floor outside territorial waters. The move has been officially described as a response to American attempts to change the draft convention on the Law of the Sea.

The decree, issued at the weekend by the Supreme Soviet, allows state enterprises to seek permits to prospect for resources beyond the limits of the continental shelf, and lays down rules for exploitation. These deal with the setting up of off shore rigs, pollution control, observance of international law and freedom of navigation, and include regulations governing any joint ventures with foreign companies.

The preamble to the decree says the Russians have been forced to take measures to protect their interests, since other countries have already begun unilaterally to exploit the seabed. The Soviet Union was still in favour of an international agreement, however, and would still press for a successful conclusion to the present convention.

Commenting on the measures, *Sotsialisticheskaya Industria* said at the weekend that the draft law had taken eight years to negotiate and reflected a balance of interests that gave nobody unilateral advantage. It accused the Reagan Administration of going back on earlier American agreement and demanding fundamental revisions which were opposed alike by many capitalist, developing and socialist countries.

"American companies, in view of the unreliability of raw material imports for the American industry, have lately started displaying a still greater interest in the possibility of extracting strategic raw materials from sea and ocean beds", the paper said.




"We want to separate and proceed independently."

# Polish journalists vetted in 'good conduct' trials

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw, April 19

The scene in the Polish newspaper office resembled one of those American television courtroom dramas of the 1950s, coyly subtitled: "The case of the Howling Dog or Justice in the Afternoon".

At one end of the room sat four men soberly dressed, shuffling papers, scraping their chairs, coughing importantly. Strategically positioned at a slight angle to the main table, another man radiates the curious blend of omniscience and omnipotence that comes from being both a journalist and a state-employed bureaucrat.

Facing the tribunal, there is a young rather nervous figure, leaning respectfully forward in his chair: the candidate for "verification". *This* is the process of weeding out the ideological impure, the rotten apples in the journalistic barrel. So far the tribunal system has been used mainly against Polish journalists and lawyers, though university lecturers fear that it might be soon used against them. According to Solidarity underground bulletin, 1,200 journalists have lost their jobs as a result of verification.

That seems, in the estimation of many journalists to be an exaggerated figure but certainly the combination of those ousted from their jobs by verification, those who went off work because their journals are suspended. Those transferred from politics to sports departments adds up to several hundred. *Gazeta Krakowska*, the Cracow party daily, alone lost 21 of its writing staff after martial law was imposed.

That kind of inquisition is "verification"? Those who go through it are generally told not to reveal details of the proceedings but, as the situation relaxes, journalists have been less chary of passing on information about the tribunals. In the first weeks after martial law it was clearly a tough experience.

Articles written by the journalist were presented as a type of evidence for the prosecution, though of course the tribunal has no formal legal status. Casual statements made in the presence of colleagues-cum-informers are mentioned and dissected. Particularly suspect were those who had covered the Solidarity congress in September 1981, presumably because of the danger of infection.

Nowadays the process has become calmer, more of a formality. Talking to a journalist who had just emerged, much relieved from his verification, it is evident that a more offhand attitude now prevails. "They have got rid of who they want. The prospect of verification keeps people in line. People are afraid of challenging their editors or making a nuisance of themselves".

According to a journalist from a Polish news organisation, there were four men on his tribunal which was chaired by a member of the Central Committee press department. Also taking part in the proceedings was his editor, simultaneously a journalist and a party official.

For the first 15 minutes, according to this journalist, he was not required to speak at all. His editor read out a glowing, rather selective account, of the candidate's virtues and of his political record. "We hope soon," he concluded, "to welcome him into the ranks of the party." A hope, one need scarcely add, that has no basis in reality.

The first question to the candidate, a respected journalist in his news organisation: "Why are you paid so much?" The editor answers for his employee: "This is a further sign of the industriousness of Mr X". The editor thus acts almost as a defence lawyer, a Perry Mason. He does not want to lose a good worker, nor does he want to lose face with him.

The candidate is asked to explain the relative weakness of Solidarity in his news organization. The candidate has a smooth reply: Solidarity thrived on the tension between employers and the workforce, there was now no such tension in his organization. The questions then proceed along the lines of: where did Solidarity go wrong? What were they planning? The candidate gives the right answers. The session then closes.

The editor is told soon afterwards that his journalist has "passed" and the process is then repeated with other reporters.

Here then is the measure of ideological purity in martial law Poland. What counts is not a citizens attitude to the government, to the Communist party, to the military authorities, but rather the degree of sympathy with Solidarity.

"Those who are not against us, are for us", seems to be the guiding principle in Polish newspaper journalism. Television reporters however, are subjected to much stricter questioning.

# Swapo use mines in new attack

From Ray Kennedy Johannesburg, April 19

A trail of land mines has been laid by a large band of Swapo guerrillas which has infiltrated deep into Namibia.

As South African units continued a massive hunt-to-kill operation which began during the Easter weekend, a military spokesman said today that the mine-laying was a new tactic by Swapo (South West Africa People's Organization).

Brigadier Jan Klopper said in Windhoek that in the past Swapo insurgents had only set anti-personnel mines. "This is the first time that land mines have been encountered in the farming region," he said.

The Swapo force, estimated to be about 100 strong, has penetrated into the so-called "death triangle" bounded by the towns of Tsumeb Tsintsabis and Oshivello south of the Kavango homeland.

It is the largest incursion mounted by Swapo since South African forces carried out a series of raids against its bases in southern Angola and, according to the spokesman, indicates that the organization has been extensively re-equipped by the Soviet Union and other Eastern block countries.

As well as mines, the guerrillas are believed to be carrying Sam 7 anti-aircraft missiles and forcing South African aircraft and helicopters hunting them to use evasive tactics.

It was disclosed today that a Tsumeb farmer was killed when his vehicle detonated a mine and several soldiers who were with him checking his fences were injured. Another farmer was badly injured in a separate mine blast and flown to hospital in Pretoria and an army lieutenant was injured by shrapnel.

Two black children, aged seven and 11, were also killed in a mine blast during the weekend.

Security forces have lost eight men killed in the operation, six when an armoured personnel carrier was ambushed.

# Mauroy an unhappy man in the middle

From Charles Hargrove, Paris, April 19

M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, today attempted to arbitrate in the clash between M Gaston Defferre, his Minister of the Interior, and M Robert Badinter, his Minister of Justice, which broke out into the open last week over the extension of police powers.

True to his temperament, more inclined to conciliation than to laying down the law, the Prime Minister reminded the two men of their duty of solidarity. Government policy was decided in Cabinet and not thrashed out in public debate on the market place, as it has been too frequently since the Government took office, last June.

He also tried to placate both: the Minister of Justice, by confirming that the "security and liberty" law of the previous conservative Government, which sharply tightened up the powers of the police and the courts, would definitely be repealed by the end of the parliamentary session in June; and the Minister of the Interior by assuring him that the whole Government, including the Minister of Justice, shared his concern to ensure the security of Frenchmen.

The Prime Minister's Solomonic judgment is likely to satisfy neither, and once again President Mitterrand *will have to take in hand* personally an affair which is much more than a conflict between two of the strongest personalities in the Government. It is a controversy which raises fundamental questions of policy, and threatens the cohesion and credibility of the left wing coalition in power since last summer.

Incidentally, it has dealt another blow to the authority of M Mauroy, who already faces criticism not only in Communist ranks, which is natural, but also in Socialist ones for his concessions last week to employers over tax and other cost cuts.

It will not be the first time M Mitterrand has had to straighten out differences between members of the Government. The Socialist tendency to doctrinal debate waxes more fiercely when he is abroad, and his steadying hand is removed from the tiller.

Last December, while on a state visit to Algeria, he had to still the controversy in Government and party over the "pause" in reforms called for by M Jacques Delors, the Finance Minister. This time, no sooner back from Japan, he must restore the coherence of government policy over law and order and over its economic objectives.

The surprising concessions to employers in taxes and social costs have been widely interpreted on the left and on the right as a "pause" which dare not say its name, a switch to economic realism which the setback of the left in the local elections last month called for: nothing short of a "social democratization" of change.

The Communists have not been slow to condemn these "presents" to employers, and to point out that progress was not achieved by compromise to the right. Even in the Socialist Party and some trade unions, concern is voiced that the Government has been forced into giving a good deal away with only a vague assurance that the employers will respond by stepping up investment.

# Prisoners of conscience

Russia:

## Dr Sergei Kovalyov

By Caroline Moorehead

Dr Sergei Adamovich Kovalyov, a noted Soviet Physiologist in the field of cellular bio-physics, is serving a seven-year sentence in a corrective labour colony for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda".

Dr Kovalyov was a founder member of Dr Andrei Sakharov's Initiative Group for the Defence of Human Rights in the Soviet Union, and a member of the Moscow Amnesty Group.

Before his arrest in 1974 he had signed protests against conditions on labour camps and against the use of psychiatric hospitals to punish dissidents. He had also appealed publicly on behalf of individual prisoners of conscience and spoken out against the repression of religious minorities.

In December 1974 the KGB secret police searched Dr Kovalyov's apartment and came away with documents concerning human rights activities. He was arrested and tried a year later. The trial is believed to have been a gross abuse of Soviet judicial procedures and to have violated the Helsinki Accord.

Reports suggest that Dr Kovalyov continues to work on human rights matters from inside the camp, and that he has repeatedly been punished by solitary confinement. His health is said to be bad: he suffers from headaches, bleeding gums and hypertension and is losing his teeth.

# Spanish army takes over border control

From Our Correspondent, Madrid, April 19

Spanish Army units took up positions along the French border today to prevent illegal crossings. They were putting into effect one of he special anti-terrorist measures adopted by the Spanish Government after a weekend of violence in which Basque extremists took advantage of an apparent security lapse to blow up the country's most important automatic telephone exchange.

The escalation of terrorism which began with a bazooka attack in San Sebastian last Wednesday, has continued. Terrorists attacked a barracks of the *Civil Guard* at Eibar, near San Sebastian, with grenades and submachine guns, just before midnight last night. One civilian was wounded when police returned fire. He was hit by a stray bullet while asleep in a flat opposite the police barracks.

The mounting violence is related to a demand by ETA terrorists that the Government *remove* all forces of public order from the Basque country by the middle of next month.

An offer by the Interior Ministry of a 10m pesetas (£54,000) reward for information leading to the arrest of the ETA gang who are involved in the offensive, was broadcast throughout today on radio an television news programmes, and by late this afternoon authorities said there had already been considerable response.

Workmen were still cleaning up the rubble at the site of the wrecked telephone exchange here. The broad street running in front of the exchange's skeletal remains as reopened to traffic this afternoon. Telephone services, with certain limitations, were restored in most of the capital today but inter-provincial calls could be made only through operators.

A data processing system used by banks and financial institutions was put back into service today, with some limitations, through the use of other memory banks. A team of architects said repairs to the five-storey reinforced concrete building would take about two months to complete.

The special measures adopted after an unusual Sunday meeting between Señor Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, *the Prime Minister*, and key members of his Cabinet, included the cancellation of all leave for members of the armed forces and the public order forces, the assignment of military units to guard certain stations, and the use of army personnel, rather than police, for border control.

Some of the measures were designed to free policemen *from other duties in order to* make as many of them as possible available for duty in anti-terrorist operations.

While not all aspects of the anti-terrorist operation were revealed, it appears to resemble closely the series of steps taken early last year to reduce the terrorist threat.

Those efforts met with considerable success, judging by the reduction in the number of extremist attacks, and the armed forces were gradually pulled back from police-type duties as the terrorist pressure seemed to diminish.

Police sources say that all of the ETA's terrorist squads, whose members normally reside in France, are in Spain, taking part in the offensive.

# Women internees likely to be freed

From Our Own Correspondent, Warsaw, April 19

Polish Authorities appear to be preparing the release of a substantial number of women internees according to unofficial reports coming from detention camps. Some military units have been told that they will soon be able to use holiday centres now being used as detention camps.

These reports may simply mean that the women are being transferred to other internment camps but two related developments indicate that a release is planned, probably next month. Archbishop Josef Glemp, the Polish Primate, called at the weekend for the freeing of women prisoners, interned without trial.

This was an unusually specific appeal at a time when the Government is showing increasing readiness to talk with the Catholic church. Secondly, there are indications, from underground bulletins, that some women internees have been taken ill. *May Day* could thus be used as an occasion for an amnesty.

Conditions in the main women's internment camp at Goldrap near the Soviet border are said to be good, with hot and cold running water and adequate heating. A reporter from the near by township of Bialystok recently visited the centry and wrote a glowing report on it for the official press. He conceded, however, that there was considerable resistance in the centre with some prisoner singing anti-state anthems.

Freeing women internees would not only appease the church, it would also represent a relatively painless propaganda move for the authorities. Only a few women occupied important posts in the suspended Solidarity organization, so the risks of the released prisoners forming a rallying point for the opposition are slight.

Meanwhile, it is understood that Warsaw police have found the transmitter used to broadcast the illegal Solidarity radio bulletin last week. Apparently the broadcast had been tape recorded beforehand and then plugged into a primitive transmitter.

☐ Rome: Archbishop Josef Glemp is to visit Rome for consultations with the Pope on April 26, it was announced here today. — Reuter.

# Malaysian rulers seek mandate for change

From David Watts, Singapore, April 19

When Malaysians go to the polls on Thursday they will be voting in their country's most important election since independence, breaking the last slender connexions with the colonial past.

Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir bin Mohamed, the Prime Minister, is seeking a mandate for a rigorous new style of government which has so far shown neither fear nor favour in attacking corruption and in adopting policies typified by an unwillingness to think along conventional lines or to compromise.

No one seriously suggests that he will not win the election, which has been surprisingly short of issues, but the poll results will indicate how far the policies of concession and compromise, which were the hallmark of the previous Government, may by abandoned.

The election is at both state and national levels, and an indication of the determination to break with the past can be seen from the dropping of no fewer than 59 candidates of the ruling United Malays National Organization (Umno) coalition at national level. It is a measure also of the Government's confidence that it will at least retain its 133 seats out of the 154 seats in the Parliament.

The opposition is seeking to reduce the Government's tenure of two-thirds of the seats in the House and deprive it of the ability to amend the constitution at will.

Since independence in 1957 there have been hundreds of amendments to the constitution which the opposition has been powerless to resist. The Opposition fears these modifications might continue under Dr Mahathir if he gains a strong electoral endorsement.

The chances of the Opposition severely denting the Government's hold in the main body of the peninsular Malay states is slim. The Government has used its dominance to blanket the Media, and, with outdoor political rallies banned, the opposition parties can scarcely match the Government's ability to get a message across.

But in the northern states close to the Thai border the Government has had less of its own way. This area is traditionally less impressed with the central government than candidates from Parti Islam (PAS) and other opposition groups such as the Democratic Action Party (DAP), which is strongly chinese.

At the last election in 1978 PAS had only recently broken away from the Umno coalition of parties and had no time to build an independent organization. This time it will undoubtedly give the Government a run for its money.

Malaysia's *Ceramah*, closed door political meetings *attended by invitation only*, have been poorly attended with Umno as the hosts, in contrast to the turnout for PAS meetings in the north.

But if the fundamentalist Muslims of PAS are any kind of a threat to the Government Dr Mahathir did much to reduce it when he coopted into Umno Mr Anwar Ibrahim, a dynamic young Muslim, who had been tipped as its next leader. It's that kind of Political skill which will ensure that Dr Mahathir's victory is comfortable.

# Two faces of Basque nationalism baffle Madrid

From Harry Debelius, Bilbao, April 19

During the night several young men carefully taped a small package to the metal door of a solidly built transformer shed at Lezama, near Bilbao. Then they pulled back to a safe distance and, in the pre-dawn hours of Easter morning, pressed a button. Three towns and one Bilbao district were plunged into darkness.

A few hours later, in a vast fair pavilion in Bilbao, a balding, moustachioed man in a white vest and blue denim trousers, with a blue sash wound around his waist, lifted a 220lb cylindrical stone to his right shoulder time and time again, bobbing steadily up and down with rarely a pause to catch his breath.

He hoisted it 102 times in 10 minutes before he stopped. Onlookers applauded and shouted *Goral*

Each in his own way, the stone-lifter and the bombers were doing the same thing: *commemorating Aberri-Eguna*, the Basque National Day.

The stone-lifter and those of his compatriots with similar patience and determination were celebrating the centenary of the rebirth of Basque nationalism, through the midwifery of Sabino Arana, author and founder of the Basque Nationalist Party (PNV).

They were also celebrating the fiftieth Basque National Day, first organized in 1932 to show how mistaken Miguel Primo de Rivera, the Spanish dictator, had been when he said that Basque nationalism was dead.

The men who placed the explosive charge are members of the ETA terrorist organization, marking in their secessionist way *Aberri-Eguna* under the rule of Madrid.

That bomb was but a small sample of the violence which erupted later in the week, when ETA was to escalate its urban guerrilla war, firing bazooka shells in several cities and blowing up the country's most important telephone exchange.

Despite the nationalist fervour, more than half the population of the Basque region was not born there. Most of the immigrants are from the depressed regions of Andalusia and Extremadura, attracted to the Basque country by its once buoyant but currently stagnant economy.

Even among the people whose ancestors were born in the region, there are many who cannot speak the ancient Basque tongue. Franco did not allow it to be taught, published, broadcast or used for official purposes.

Yet, so contagious is their love of the land — and so deep are the roots of those returned from exile — that even the children of many Andalusian immigrants are eager learners at the *Ikastolas* (schools where all instruction is conducted in Euskera) and *Batzokis* (meeting houses and cultural centres sponsored by the dominant Basque Nationalist Party).

There was another, more commonplace, but nevertheless significant, activity on the Basque National Day: scuffles between demonstrators and riot police.

The demonstrations, involving no more than a few hundred persons in each case, were staged throughout the region by a pro-ETA political coalition, the Herri Batasuna (People's Unity), were sparked by the Madrid-appointed provincial governors' ban on *Aberri-Eguna* meetings.

It is impossible to overlook the violence in the Basque country, but while some people there abhor it, others try to justify it, claiming that Madrid tries to silence systematically even the most timeless manifestations of nationalist sentiment. Moderates, as well as extremists, feel that the Basque country does not have enough control over its own affairs. The difference is in the way they react to that situation.

In the past few years, nearly all Basque political leaders have moved away from their previous somewhat ambiguous stand on terrorism. After the latest round of bazooka attacks and bombs, Señor Carlos Garaicoetxea, of the Basque Nationalist Party and the president of the regional home-rule government, issued communiqué condemning "any attempt to justify, or to diminish the guilt attached to these crimes which constitute a desperate attempt to provoke reactionary elements and sink democracy."

At the same time he expressed "the will to assume as soon as possible in Euzkadi the responsibilities and the authorities in police matters which the autonomous region is entitled by statute to assume."

Moderate politicians in Bilbao feel that it is a mistake to use the police against the more radical *political forces*, and it is a mistake to ban their meetings, unless there is a reasonable expectation that violence might occur.

Such a reaction by the forces which represent the central Spanish Government only lends credence to the extreme nationalists' present denunciations of "oppression" by "occupation forces". Worse still, abuse of force and instances of torture by police, the moderates explain, make excellent recruiting arguments for ETA.

# Europe decides on equal summers for all

From George Clark, Strasbourg, April 19

Calling attention to the difficulties caused to travellers and transport operators because Britain and Ireland have different dates for the end of summer time from the rest of the European Community, the European Parliament in Strasbourg yesterday backed the EEC Commission's Proposal for a uniform arrangement.

This would ensure that summer time in the period 1983 to 2000 will start on the last Sunday in March, unless this is celebrated as Easter in one or more member states, in which event the summer time will start on the previous Sunday. It will end on the second Sunday in October.

This year summer time will end on October 24 in Britain and Ireland, and on September 26 in the rest of the EEC.

# Courtroom uproar after Begin minister convicted

**From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv, April 19**

Mr Aharon Abuhazeira, the Israeli Minister of Labour, Welfare and Immigrant Absorption, was convicted in the district court here today of misuse of money from a charitable fund he controlled when was mayor of Ramla before joining the Begin government. He could receive seven years' imprisonment for theft and shorter sentences for lesser offences. Sentencing was deferred until Wednesday.

The conviction triggered a demonstration by hundreds of fellow immigrants from North Africa, who claim the minister had been a victim of ethnic discrimination. Demonstrators jamming the stairway to the sixth-floor courtroom chanted: "Sephardi state, Sephardi state," and sang: "Aharon, king of Israel, lives on." In the courtroom, a spectator shouted: "This is a Dreyfus case, antisemitic and anti-Sephardi." Policemen hustled him, kicking and screaming, outside.

Tami, the ethnic party founded by Mr Abuhatzeira before the last general election, tonight passed a vote of confidence in their leader, who told them: "They'll not break me." The party, with three seats in the Knesset, is part of Menachem Begin's ruling coalition, which has 60 of the 120 seats in Parliament.

Israeli law does not prevent a convicted thief from retaining his membership of the Government and Parliament. The Prime Minister is empowered to oust him from the Government and Parliament can vote to suspend his membership pending the outcome of an appeal. Such action would probably cause Tami to quit the coalition and bring down the Government.

If Mr Abuhatzeira loses his appeal and is sentenced to at least one year's imprisonment, Parliament can vote to expel him.

In court today Judge Victoria Ostrowsky-Kohn said Mr Abuhatzeira, as mayor of Ramla, had supplied false information in recommending a Ministry of Interior grant for a fund, in memory of his late father, to help needy students. She said Mr Abuhatzeira and Mr Moshe Gabai, the treasurer, who was also convicted, used the funds like a "private estate". The largest fund went to themselves and their political cronies rather than to the needy, she said.

Mr Abuhatzeira was indicted on May 24, the same day he was acquitted of an earlier charge of accepting kickbacks from inflated government grants to educational institutions when he was Minister for Religious Affairs in Mr Begin's previous government.

This was cited today by his supporters as evidence of a crusade against him by Jews of European stock, who dominate the Israeli establishment. They said the 44-year-old leader had been a rapidly rising political figure and "they wanted to clip his wings".

His supporters also claimed that the judge had been prejudiced.

Mr Abuhatzeira is the first Cabinet minister to be convicted of a crime, but highly placed officials previously jailed include a nominee for governor of the Bank of Israel, a member of Parliament and a former mayor of Rehovoth and a director of customs.

A Prime Minister was also compelled to resign because his wife kept foreign currency in a Washington bank. All were of Eurorean stock.

Last stand: Militant Jews pray outside their bunker in Yamit.

## NEWS IN SUMMARY

### Mugger shot by police

Paris Police shot dead a member of a gang of four youths who attacked two American tourists with knives near the Champs Elyses on saturday night.

The three-man police patrol, travelling in an unmarked car, arrested the other attackers who had been trying to steal cameras, a wallet and a bag from the tourists.

### Vietnam pays human debts

Tokyo. — A large number of Vietnamese workers are being sent to the Soviet Union as "part of Vietnam's repaymentof debts" to Moscow, according to the newspaper *Yomiuri*.

Quoting Japanese officials and foreign diplomats, *Yomiuri* said Hanoi had sent about 10,000 workers to the Soviet Union as a means of covering a deficit in its foreign currency reserves. They are working at industrial compounds south of Moscow.

### Peace team in Tehran

An Islamic peace team has arrived in Tehran, Irna, the Iranian news agency reported.

The team is headed by President Sekou Toure, of Guinea, and Mr Habib Chatti, the Tunisian Secretary-General of the 43-member Islamic Conference Organization.

### Eanes returns to Portugal

Luanda — President Eanes of Portugal has returned to Lisbon after a four-day visit to Angola that included a two-hour meeting with Mr Sam Nujoma, the leader of Swapo. He said that Portugal was ready to contribute to a solution for Namibian independence.

### Pagoda tilt halted

Peking. — Engineers have stopped China's 1,000-year-old counterpart to the Leaning Tower of Pisa, the 156ft Tiger Hill Pagoda of Suzhou, from tilting further for the first time since the seventeenth century.

### Pilgrim bus crash

Tarbes, Hautes Pyrenees — Two people were killed and 30 injured when a bus carrying Spanish pilgrims from Lourdes collided with a lorry.

# Two Australian ministers resign in customs affair

Canberra, April 19. — Australia's health and customs ministers resigned tonight over the Health Minister's failure to declare a miniature television radio-cassette to customs last October.

After five hours of discussions with senior ministers, Mr Malcolm Fraser, the Prime Minister, announced he had accepted the resignations of Mr Michael MacKellar, aged 43, the Minister for Health, and Mr John Moore, aged 45, who as Business and Consumer Affairs Minister was responsible for customs.

The affair has caused a new, potentially destructive crisis for Mr Fraser, who is already beset by economic difficulties including high interest rates, inflation and unemployment, which have caused the popularity of his Government to plummet.

Earlier this month Mr Fraser beat off a challenge to his leadership of the Liberal Party from Mr Andrew Peacock, the former Foreign Minister. Some political analysts tonight were predicting that the new crisis could weaken Mr Fraser's position and cause a further challenge.

Mr Mackellar said at the weekend that he failed to declare the $250 (£142) portable colour television radio-cassette when he bought it into Sydney from Hong Kong. Mr Moore admitted being told of the matter by a senior member of his ministry and said he decided not to pursue it after reprimanding Mr Mackellar by telephone.— Reuter.



MacKellar: Brought in radio-cassette player.

# Indian police use tear gas to break up riot

**From Trevor Fishlock, Delhi, April 19**

Police have ordered a ban on meetings and processions in Bangalore and Chitradurga in South India, after rioting and arson over the status of one of the country's many languages.

Two people were killed and many injured, buses and cars were burnt and buildings damaged in the two cities. Police used bullets, lathis and tear gas to break up rampaging crowds.

The rioting was over the Kannada language, official tongue of the state of Karnateka, spoken by 24 million people.

The disturbances spring from a language commission recommendation that Kannada, as the majority tongue in Karnataka, should have first place in all the state's schools. This upset those speaking Urdu, Tamil and Marathi, and they complained of discrimination.

Kannada militants, joined by a leading film star who drew large crowds, clashed with their opponents. Feelings are running high.

Like caste, language in India is always a potential source of trouble. As well as the official language, Hindi, spoken by two fifths of the people, there are 14 other languages recognized under the constitution. These are Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu and Sindhi.

There are also 1,652 languages and dialects listed in the census as mother tongues, and 10 main scripts.

Although Hindi is the official language it can never be the national language. It is primarily a language of Northern India and there is strong resistance to it in some other parts of the country, for example among speakers of Bengali and Tamil. Central Government ministers visiting the South often make a point of reassuring audiences that Delhi will not impose Hindi.

The only language understood in all parts of India is English. It is recognized as the authoritative judicial and legislative language, and in practice is the main language of Parliament, official business and countrywide communication.

It is, however, a minority tongue spoken by only 12 million of India's 700 million people. Its place in India is endlessly controversial.

## FALKLANDS CRISIS

# Haig future may rest on peaceful solution

**From Nicholas Ashford Washington, April 19**

The outcome of Mr Alexander Haig's attempts to find a solution to the Falklands crisis is being seen in Washington as of critical importance to his own future as Secretary of State.

As the talks with the junta in Buenos Aires dragged on through the weekend, there was growing speculation that his tenure at the State Department would be thrown into question if he returned to Washington without having reached agreement on a peace formula.

At the same time, however, it was being conceded that if he was able to prevent an outbreak of hostilities between Britain and Argentina, his position within the Administration would be greatly enhanced.

Officials here have continued to remain silent about the progress of his mediation effort. However, the latest reports from Buenos Aires today indicated that a solution was beginning to emerge.

Mr Haig has been the target of a whispering campaign of criticism ever since he began his shuttle diplomacy 12 days ago.

First there was a series of leaks to *The New York Times* about a dispute wih the White House over which aircraft he should use on his journeys between Washington, London and Buenos Aires.

White House officials said Mr Haig declined to fly in the first aircraft that was offered to him because it did not have any windows. Mr Haig's aides contended that it was not the lack of windows that concerned him, but that he wanted an aircraft with better communication facilities.

Last week BBC television news carried a leak that the United States was providing military intelligence and communications assistance to Britain. This report almost jeopardized Mr Haig's role of "honest broker" between Britain and Argentina, and caused him to make a firm statement that the United States was only fulfilling bilateral agreements and would not accede to any new requests for assistance as long as the present negotiations continued.

Today *Newsweek* carried a report stating that Mr Haig's advisers were worried that a failure to defuse the Falklands crisis might end his career, adding that the White House was "actively gunning" for him.

It said that Mr George Shultz, former Treasury Secretary, and Mr Donald Rumsfeld, former Defence Secretary, were among names being mentioned as possible successors.

Mr Haig, who is one of the few senior members of the Administration not to belong to what is known as President Reagan's "Californian Ser" of close advisers, had been involved in an almost continuous series of personal feuds since his appointment by President Reagan. At one stage he complained about a "guerrilla campaign" being waged against him.



Occupation strategy: General Mario Menendez, the Falklands "governor", speaking to his officers.

# 1,000 troops embark as more civilian ships are called up

**By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent**

Nearly 1,000 more soldiers including the 2nd Battalion of the Parachute Regiment, began embarking for the Falkland Islands yesterday as the Ministry of Defence continued to prepare a military option.

The paratroops, together with engineers and artillery, are sailing on the MV Norland from Hull, and on the Europic Ferry (4,190 tons) requisitioned from Townsend-Thoresen, which they will begin boarding tomorrow at Southamptom.

The Ministry also announced the chartering of the 15,974-ton Anco Charger, now at Portsmouth, from P & O and Ocean Transport and Trading, which own it jointly.

The number of civilian ships in use has risen meanwhile to 28. Fifteen of them had been requisitioned and the others are under charter.

Meanwhile the Royal Navy is turning three of its survey vessels, the 2,733-ton Hecla and Hydra and the 2,945-ton Herald into casualty ferries which in action would be used to carry wounded troops to the big hospital ships including the requisitioned cruise ship Uganda.

The Hydra and the Herald are now at Portsmouth while Hecla has already left Gibraltar on its way to join the task force in the South Atlantic.

The paratroopers are the second battalion of the Parachute Regiment to leave for the Falklands. The 3rd Battalion is already on the Canberra, the requisitioned cruise liner with the task force.

The presence of paratroops does not, however, necessarily reflect a plan to make a parachute assault on Port Stanley or elsewhere. The two battalions are part of the Army's 5th Brigade, based on Aldershot, which is designated for military operations outside Nato.

Two more battalions, not so far identified, will take their place in 5th Brigade alongside a regiment of Gurkhas.

The additional troops raise the number of soldiers with the task force to about 2,500, or more than 4,000 when the Royal Marines are included. But the task force would probably need many more men if it is directed to take Port Stanley by force.

The ministry also confirmed that British Shipbuilders has been asked to accelerate the completion of the Illustrious, the second aircraft carrier of the Invincible class, which is due to enter service on the second half of next year. There is however understood to be no question of it joining the present task force.

Most of the Argentine fleet was still at sea yesterday, although well outside the Maritime Exclusion Zone around the Falklands.

☐ Seven Royal Marines who spent three days in the Falklands eastern interior after the Argentine invasion were expected to arrive at RAF Brize Norton in Oxfordshire today (from David Hewson).

The men left Montevideo yesterday on a Royal Air Force DC10 accompanied by 22 Marines captured in the invasion of South Georgia and 13 members of the British Antarctic Survey who were taken into custody in the same action.

The Ministry of Defence is expected to maintain a ban on press interviews with the Marines when the aircraft lands at the RAF base.

At the request of the Uruguayan authorities, they made no statements to the press, although several sources reported that the seven Marines who initially evaded capture on the Falklands, buried their Union Jack before surrendering to the Argentine forces.

# British imperialism attacked

**From David Blow Vienna, April 19**

The East European press has roundly condemned British imperialism and United States power politics in the Falklands dispute.

Prague: The Czechoslovak party daily *Rude Pravo* has been especially critical. "Colonialism, one of the most disgusting products of Imperialist policy, is to blame for the Falklands crisis. Britain is ready to go to war to keep one of its last colonies.

"The British Conservative Government, its Prime Minister Thatcher and the bourgeois circles she represents, are now sharpening the situation, stubbornly seeking a military solution to the problem, apparently forgetting that Britain has long lost its imperial position.

"The United States also pursues its own selfish strategic, power and perhaps also economic interests ... It should not be forgotten that the information on big oil resources in the area comes from American sources."

Earlier *Rude Pravo* wrote that the Pentagon wanted to use the dispute to build a base on the Falklands. "The base should not only control the access to Antarctica which is regarded by the Pentagon as militarily significant, but also the whole South Atlantic and strategic access roads to Africa, especially to Southern Africa with which the powerful circles in the United States are linked both by military and economic interests ..."

The conflict was not "a matter of the interests of the Falklands Islands or Argentina, nor even of Great Britain, but first of all it was a matter of United States power interest.

Warsaw: The official Polish newsagency PAP said that "the Falklands region is of great significance for the Polish fishing industry, with the annual catch totalling 80,000 tons last year, earning hard currency for the fishing fleet's maintenance".

According to PAP there were 42 Polish fishing vessels in the area when the crisis broke out. This explains the moderate but anxious comment in the leading Polish paper *Zycie Warszawy*.

Bucharest: The Romanian party daily *Scinteia* which refers to the islands as the Islas Malvinas also admits the complexity of the problem and calls for a peaceful negotiated settlement.

Washington: Sir Nicholas Henderson, the British Ambassador, has spoken out strongly about the assistance which the Soviet Union is said to be providing to Argentina in the present crisis (Nicholas Ashford writes).

Sir Nicholas, who was clearly trying impress Congress where the mood so far has been largely in favour of Britain, said during a television interview: "The United States published the fact, which is very important one, that the Soviet Union is giving extremely important help to the Argentinians at the moment by supplying knowledge about our fleet movements, about the whereabouts of our ships, whereabouts that they might not know about so well without Soviet help."

He said that if the Argentines succeeded in retaining the Falkland Islands, the Russians would say that they had helped the Argentines achieve this position and would insist on a quid pro quo, "which would be some presence in the South Atlantic."

Sir Nicholas added: "I can just imagine if there was a Soviet base, or Soviet military facilities on the Falkland Islands ... It's a very serious matter."

☐ Georgetown. — Diplomatic sources in Guyana believe that Venezuela and Guatemala may take military action to resolve territorial claims if Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, fails in his efforts to find a diplomatic solution to the Falklands crisis.

# The shark that got clean away

**From John Witherow on board HMS Invincible**

HMS Invincible continued exercises over the weekend in the shadow of Ascension Island, an inhospitable and barren rock which marks the final staging post in the Atlantic before the task force moves onto the Falkland Islands.

Flying fish, their bodies glinting in the warm sun skidded over the waves before the bows of the ship, while members of the crew fished from the quarterdeck overnight and hauled fat, gleaming tuna on board which were later served up in the messes.

One seaman hooked a 5 ft shark, but his rod snapped in three places and the fish disappeared into the dark water.

Ascension Island has proved a moment of respite from the long, hard slog south and it was the first land we has sighted for 12 days. Supplies were ferried on board, slung in great nets beneath helicopters, from the airport which has witnessed the arrival of scores of giant Hercules aircraft packed with essentials to keep the fleet at sea so far from home.

# Junta rules out Red Cross visit

**From Alan McGregor Geneva, April 19**

Argentina has refused to allow an official of the International Committee of the Red Cross to visit the Falklands, to look after the welfare of civilians.

In its reply to the ICRC's request it said: "This is not necessary for the time being under present circumstances".

Officials said the ICRC would maintain contact with the Argentine authorities. Dr Paulo Parra, President of the International Association Against Torture, today accused General Galtieri's regime of taking advantage of the crisis to settle scores with political prisoners.

## Argentina's other dispute

# Shadow of invasion over Beagle Channel isles

The Beagle Channel dispute between Argentina and Chile centres on three small islands — Picton, Lennox and Nueva — which are of no great value in themselves. Their significance is that these days of 200-mile economic zones, whoever owns them can lay claim to a vast area of the South Atlantic which is thought to be rich in natural resourses; and that ownership will also affect the Argentine and Chilean claims in Antartica.

The islands have been disputed y the two countries since the last century. In recent years the issue has flared up again, as the riches of the region have become better known. Argentina was on the point of going to war over them in 1978, when it was persuaded to desist by the Pope.

The islands lie at the eastern end of the Beagle Channel, which runs along the south coast of Tierra del Fuego. The channel is named after the ship in which Captain Robert Fitzroy first discovered it on a voyage in 1828-1830 — and in which Charles Darwin sailed on a later voyage.

In 1971, Britain was asked to mediate in the dispute under the terms of a treaty signed between Argentina and Chile at the beginning of the century. The Government referred the case to a panel of five judges of the International Court of Justice, and adopted their ruling as its own when it was made in 1977.

This ruling was clearly in favour of Chile, awarding the three islands to that country. But is was subsequently rejected by Argentina, which began to raise the temperature by making military moves and threatening to take the islands by force.

Argentina's main objection is that by the terms of an agreement signed with Chile in 1893, Chile was to be regarded as a purely Pacific power, and Argentina a purely Atlantic one, whereas the three islands lie on the Atlantic side of South America.

After the British award had been rejected by the Argentines, negotiations were held between Chile and Argentina in an attempt to reach an agreed settlement. But these made little headway and the atmosphere became increasingly tense until it became clear at the end of 1978 that Argentina was about to go to war.

At that point President Carter asked the Pope to intervene in order to prevent a war, which he did. It was agreed that Argentina and Chile would present their cases to him and that he would make recommendations for a settlement.

These recommendations were made in December, 1980, and have not been made public. It is known, however, that like the earlier British award, the Vatican has broadly found in favour of Chile, and Chile has accepted its recommendations, in spite of reservations about some aspects of them.

Argentina, however, has not accepted the Vatican's recommendations.




# Scottish unions told to prepare for election

**By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor**

Scottish trade unionists were yesterday alerted to the prospect of an early general election in the wake of the Falklands Islands crisis.

Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, has cancelled his appearance at the Scottish Trade Union Congress, due today, to be in Westminster for political developments in the conflict with Argentina.

But last night, Mrs Helen Liddell, Secretary of the Scottish Labour Party, told delegates that the leadership of the Labour movement looked to the Scottish TUC as the first big union conference of the year "to give a lead, to take us into preparation for an early general election".

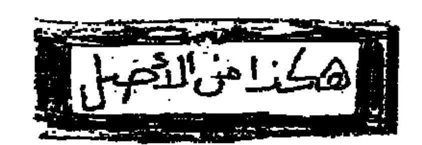
Branding the Social Democrats as "a force attempting to divide us", she added: "Even as we speak there is a possibility of a general election in not so many months.

"This is a country as war. Who would have thought it a year ago? It makes my blood run cold.

"Nevertheless, no fascist right-wing dictator will be allowed to dictate to the world how we run our affairs. Time is running out. We must strive to find a diplomatic solution to save the lives of those at risk

A number of unions are putting together a strongly worded motion on the Falkland Islands issue for emergency debate, but the first draft proved unacceptably weak to the left, which sees this crisis as a prize opportunity to attack both the Argentine junta and Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Cabinet.

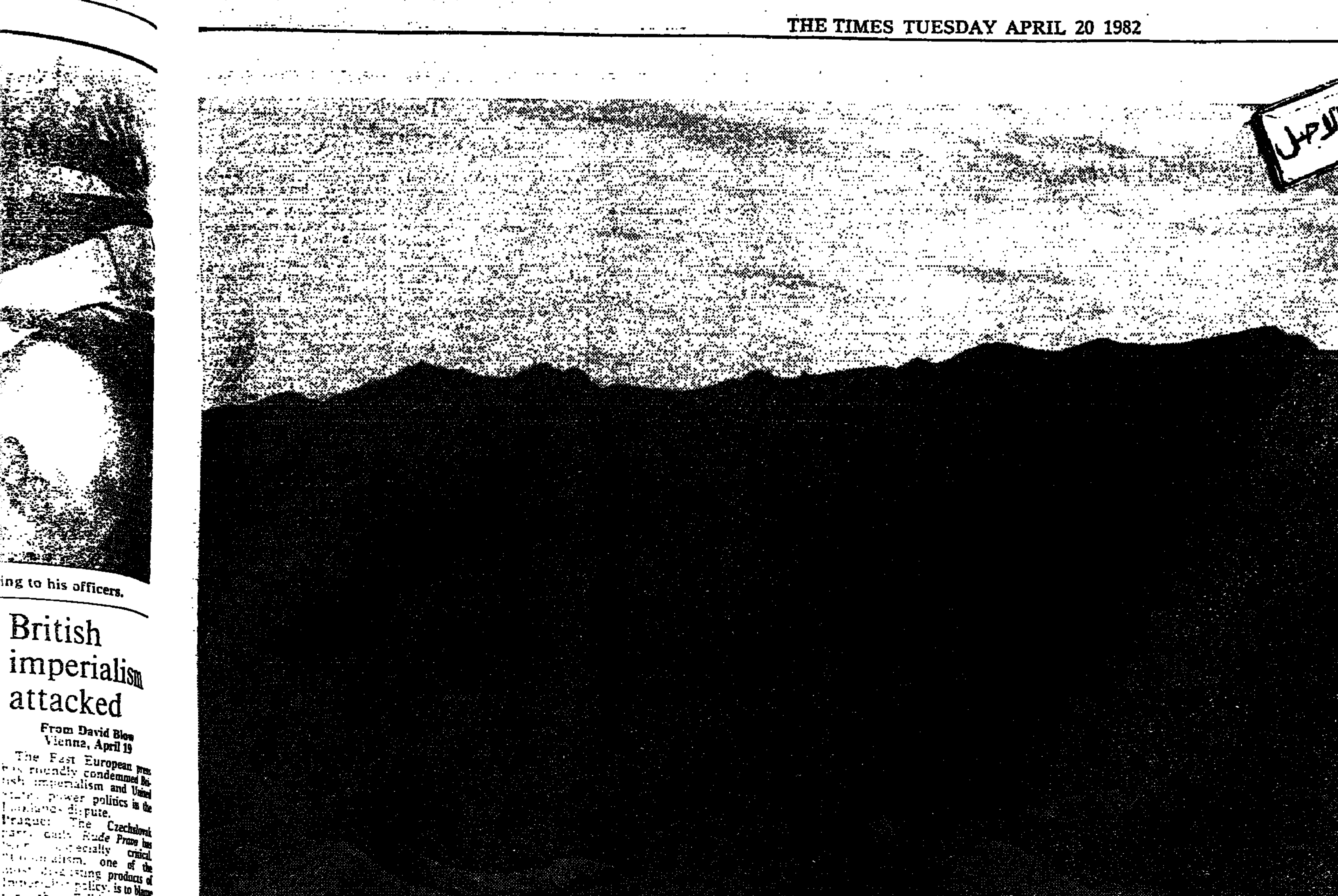
☐ Mr Terence Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said yesterday that the invasion of the Falkland Islands had "highlighted the folly of this Government's cuts in traditional naval expenditure" (Donald Macintyre writes).



ing to his officers.

## British imperialism attacked

From David Blow
Vienna, April 19



Galleries

# A witty eye upon the follies of sensuality

**Six Indian Painters**
Tate Gallery

**Norman Stevens**
Redfern Gallery

**Royal Academy Retrospective**
Burlington House

**A School of Rational Builders**
Heinz Gallery

The scale of the Tate Gallery's contribution to the Festival of India seems exactly right. A modest selection of the works of Six Indian Painters of the twentieth century occupies two rooms (until May 23), and may be digested alongside nearby rooms of European modern art. It was chosen by Howard Hodgkin, who visits India frequently, and he has contrived an unpredictable, painter's-eye package that is both intimate and varied.

The artist from whom I got most immediate pleasure — and fun — was K. G. Subramanyan. At first, the small, densely-hung paintings of luridly-pink women, painted on glass or acrylic backed with gleaming gold sheet, have the repulsive allure of a cheap bazaar. But closer inspection, and separation of the images, leads one into a robust world of sensual reverie. There are girls with pets and flowers and fruit: not polite domestic settings, but come-hither expressions, opulent blooms, and the surprise of a vigorous goat on a nude lap. The technique is lush and deft, the glass smooth to the brush. Mirrors, windows and pictures all feature in the paintings, so that sometimes one is unsure which is the "live" image and which the reflection or reproduction. Erotic dreams hover, and, as in a Chagall, they may be more real than the actual setting. Subramanyan sets out to "present the follies of the sensual life", and succeeds in creating a boudoir world, dominated by strawberry-ice-cream voluptuaries, with wit and virtuosity.

On the neighbouring wall, M. F. Husain takes us out into the streets where the colossus fantasies of the painted cinema hoardings loom over mere mortals. These are in fact photographs, but Husain's main preoccupation has been painting, and the composition of the pictures reminds one more of the Pop collages of the 1960s than photographic essays in social realism. The Indian film industry is an amazing monster, and nowhere, it would seem, more than in its visual dominance of parts of the urban environment. Huge cut-out figures gesticulate histrionically, ignored by chatting cyclists, and a woman picks over a wasteground of rubble, alone apart from the painted giants above her. When Husain first went to Bombay to become an artist in the 1930s, he supported himself by painting such hoardings (he could manage the scale by eye and did not have to square up the film stars' photographs like most billboard painters), so there is a personal irony in these images as well as a social one.


The robust reverie of K. G. Subramanyan's "Girl with Cat 2"

Bhupen Khakhar's paintings stylistically owe a sense of space to European art, but are entirely Indian in content. They are narratives — *Death in the Family*, *Celebration of Guru Jayanti* — in which bright colours and soft brushwork give an initial impact of melting clarity, which is quickly followed by a sense of the complexity of the subject and the feelings that inspired it. The key male figures in the pictures are unassuming but slightly desperate, men who cannot blend unthinkingly into their environment because they question it — like the *Muktivahini Soldier* in his spectacles and shapeless vest. Perhaps the most private of the paintings in the exhibition, their spirit as much as their images remains in the mind.

Grouped in the second room are the works of three artists no longer alive — Rabindranath Tagore, Amrita Sher-Gil and Jamini Roy. It is, perhaps, appropriate that Tagore should be included, since in the early part of this century he was for many a kind of one-man bridge between Indian and European culture. He did not, however, start painting until he was 67, when he decided that the doodles in the margins of his manuscripts "cried out, like sinners, for salvation". From then, until his death 14 years later, he produced hundreds of pictures in ink and gouache, mainly images of birds and faces — the expanded doodles of a lively subconscious. Amrita Sher-Gil, an Indo-Hungarian, set out to combine the two cultures of her birth, using her studies in Europe to find a way of expressing her experience of India. She died young, and her sombre figure paintings, using the deep reds and ochres of Indian fabrics, show the beginning of her quest. Jamini Roy, by contrast, turned from the Western techniques he learnt as a student to the style and methods of the folk-painters of Bengal. His are the most traditional-looking paintings in the exhibition, but then one receives a pleasant jolt on discovering that the decorative pictures, which tend to merge as similar patterns to the untutored European eye, are in fact depicting the *Last Supper* and the *Flight to Egypt* as well as the expected Krishna.

In many of his paintings at the Redfern (until April 30), particularly the larger ones, Norman Stevens takes anonymous sections of the built environment and gives them a cool, formal treatment in which the shadows are as much part of the subject-matter as the objects. In fact in *Park Bench* there is only the shadow, the bench itself is out of the frame. The most ambitious painting, *Barn*, shows a collapsing structure, blue sky through bare rafters that make a dark lattice of shadow on the fallen timbers below. In *Construction Co.* two planks are propped against the closed entry to a building site, and together with their shadows they stand like some forgotten geometrical problem in the sun. They are calm paintings, the kind that might soothe the mind and release the imagination if encountered at a still point in the middle of a strenuous day.

I feel that any art-loving visitors to London anxious to go to Burlington House, even though there is no major exhibition there until next month, will be rather disappointed by the show that is currently on offer (until May 23). Entitled Royal Academy Retrospective, it displays — somewhat haphazardly — in the Private Rooms some of the items from the Academy's own collection. They include some fine works (Reynolds's self-portrait, a romantic Gainsborough landscape, some Stubbs horse drawings and Constable cloud studies) and some banal and boring ones, but what would have made them much more interesting and worth the entrance money would have been some kind of anecdotal history of the Academy, to bring a cohesion to the exhibition.

A model of the kind of thing I have in mind may be seen at the Heinz Gallery (until May 1), where the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings portrays a summary of its history and a sample of its achievements in *A School of Rational Builders*. Founded by William Morris and Philip Webb in 1877 to protect ancient buildings from the restoration fervour of the Gothic Revival, the society is not just a pressure group but is active in preserving and passing on the traditional building skills necessary for the protection of our architectural heritage. As its present secretary, David Pearce, writes: "Once again young architects seek to learn of the mysteries of stone, wood, lead, brick and their right relationship in old buildings. Still more importantly they wish to be able to correct disturbances in that relationship with thorough, but gentle, care."

**Paddy Kitchen**

Television

# Impartial ironies

At times like this the only programmes which seem to matter are the news and anything related to it in the up-to-the-minute current affairs slots. All the more credit to the BBC, then, that two of its scheduled offerings last night should shed vivid light on the current excitements, and that a third should offer those who need it the chance of an engrossing aesthetic escape.

First, in Langley South (BBC2), came the repeat of a gentle little documentary about the Falklands dispute which Pebble Mill just happened to have lying around. "Today the people of Port Stanley can relax in their beds", said a confident voice, pointing out that the number of defenders had been increased to 47. Occasional ironies apart, this antique film shamingly demonstrated how bitter the dispute had been at a time when the average Briton had never heard of those ill-fated lumps of rock. And it is now being used to brief the British task-force: few armies can have marched into battle with such an even-handed and impartial account of the casus belli ringing in their ears.

The thesis of Germany and the Argentine Bomb (BBC2) was reported in this newspaper on Saturday. It is a hair-raising story: German scientists have given Argentina the capacity to make nuclear bombs, and Argentina, thoughtfully building a new reactor next door to Buenos Aires airport, intends to sell plutonium on the open market.

Had it not been for its producer's appendectomy, the programme would apparently have gone out a month ago; coming now, its effects are incalculable. The charges which Germany must answer pale into insignificance before the advancing nightmare of a Third World nuclear arms race, with terrorists waiting like jackals for the kill. If David Coxon Taylor and his team had not brought this new horror out into the open, how much longer might it have developed unnoticed?

And so with a sigh of relief, to bed, or rather eight beds, a divan and a patch of damp grass. With Louis Marks's all-star line-up and production team it was obvious that this La Ronde (BBC1) would outclass its rivals, and in the event it did so with consummate ease. We have now seen a version which does full justice to the subtle brilliance of Schnitzler's play.

"A play about sexual relationships, unsuitable for children", said a notice outside the Aldwych on appropriate nights. Indeed, a cruder, more tasteless production than the RSC's would be hard to imagine, certain excellent performances notwithstanding. The BBC version, which many children will have seen, was curiously chaste: Kenneth Ives, the director, banished nudity and grossness to the wings, and kept the focus at all times where it belonged, on the play's extraordinary psychological ebb and flow.

Each dialogue was a fragile bridge across chasms of irony, each exquisitely designed scene was made to carry echoes of its predecessors, with Carl Davis's delicately spiralling themes (sung by Kiri Te Kanawa) speeding the play on its circular journey.

Space permits only the briefest litany of praise: Anthony Andrews and Jenifer Landor met in the delinquent afternoon silence of an empty house, and were wickedly erotic and convulsively funny; Dorothy Tutin struck flamboyant sparks off Simon Callow; Carmen Du Sautoy ran unspeakably sly rings round a puzzled Michael Gambon; Leslie Ash, Kenneth Cranham, Amanda Redman and Daniel Massey each in their different ways spoke volumes on that permanently problematic subject, the primeval itch.

**Michael Church**

Concerts

# Equivocal stresses

**Philharmonia/Previn**
Festival Hall

As a musical experience, the performance of Beethoven's ninth symphony which Andre Previn conducted on Sunday afternoon, in an unfamiliar association with the Philharmonia Orchestra at one of their Du Maurier concerts, was one I should describe as equivocal. It was not that it veered to particular extremes of interpretation, but more a matter of failing to justify certain individual features the conductor brought to it, such as the unconventional dynamics he applied during the first movement.

In adding extra emphasis here through abrupt changes from soft to loud and back, or the underlining of rhythmic impetus, especially from a leading note, our attention was called to the music's vigour and immediacy. One looked for a corresponding spirit in the choral message of the last movement, but before that the scherzo suggested some apocalyptic horseman at a gallop (with a turn of speed in the trio second only to Antal Dorati in performances I have heard), followed by a slow movement spaced out in a way that unduly stretched Beethoven's sense of symphonic structure.

The choral delivery of the "Ode to Joy" in the finale was undeniably stirring, not least at the idea of a universal embrace with the entry at "Seid umschlungen, Millionen", but the trumpets in the earlier march section were given a Sousa-like flourish and prominence which imparted a rather different spirit. The vocal quartet had a firm foundation in Williard White from the moment of his first dramatic declamation, and an expressive tenor line from Keith Lewis, but was markedly weak in the higher register, both Heather Harper and Alfreda Hodgson lacking the body of tone to achieve a balanced texture.

As a first part the concert offered one of Haydn's "Paris" symphonies, No 87 in A, which Haydn wanted engraved as the first of the set he composed for Paris, but which lagged behind some of the others in popular appeal at the time. Even now it crops up less often in performances, although it seems to have an interest for American conductors, Leonard Bernstein and others having enjoyed performing it here before Mr Previn.

His lively, neatly pointed performance conveyed much of the music's formal elegance, often more reminiscent of Mozart than Haydn. The oboe playing of Gordon Hunt in the lovely slow movement well deserved his solo call at the end. Except for this, there was a tendency to hurry the music along rather much.

**Noël Goodwin**

**Soffel/Reimann**
Wigmore Hall

It really takes German singers to perform German Lieder with real conviction. On Sunday afternoon, one of them, Doris Soffel, the young mezzo-soprano who is establishing an enviable reputation in Europe's major opera centres, was brave enough to tackle a programme entirely of Schumann songs in a concert promoted by the Goethe-Institut to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Goethe's death. Her accompanist was Aribert Reimann, composer of the opera *Lear*, who, having also written cycles for Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, is obviously a devotee of song.

In the ten songs with texts by Goethe which formed the first half of the recital, the subject-matter was surprisingly diversified. Each song is a self-contained microcosm in which always the singer is the most important person. Miss Soffel managed the many changes of mood with persuasively dramatic singing. Her voice is an apt instrument for such music, its essential purity commanded by a technique which allows for plenty of variation in colour, and its immediacy effected by intense projection.

In "Lied der Suleika", for example, where the poet addresses his own song, Miss Soffel cleverly achieved a perfect balance between the thinly veiled anxiety of a distant lover and the reassurance she gains from her verse. And the sheer power of her voice, mostly held in tasteful reserve, was unleashed with perfect judgment in the "Liebeslied", Op 51 No 5, where the singer's commitment to her lover combines sacrifice and nobility — qualities also apparent in the "Lied Lynceus des Türmers", a homage to a beauty observed rather than felt. In contrast, the hushed chords of "Wanderers Nachtlied I", illustrative of the dominance of harmonic thought over the linear in Schumann's music, were matched by a motionless intensity beckoning us into rest. Here, Mr Reimann's perfect empathy with music and singer was never more evident.

To follow such a well chosen group of songs with the entire *Liederkreis*, Op 35, whose texts are by Justinus Kerner, seemed to stretch Miss Soffel's remarkable challenge to her listeners too far. Yet although here the poet's heady sentiments were thoroughly pervaded by Eros, she managed to extend our patience with both the subject-matter and Schumann's indulgent responses to it with a performance which grew ever riper.

**Stephen Pettitt**



Dance

# Old wine bubbling in new bottles

**The Wedding at Hardanger**
*Opera House, Oslo*

Many ballet companies lately, in their eagerness to acquire works by the more celebrated or publicized names of international choreography, seem to have forgotten that, without a substantial proportion of the repertory particular to themselves, there is little reason for anyone outside their local audience to take an interest in them. The Norwegian Ballet has avoided that trap.

Naturally, it provides its public with a selection of standard works: not only the more or less obligatory Balanchine, Petipa and Bournonville, but Cullberg, Tudor and Vainonen are represented, besides Ashton and Cranko. Glen Tetley's name is in the list, of course, but he actually created one work for Oslo, *Strender* ("Beaches") to music by the Norwegian composer Arne Nordheim, and it has lately acquired from Ballet Rambert his *Tempest*, also to Nordheim music, this now being exclusive to Oslo.

Thanks to that, the Norwegian Ballet is one of five or six European companies (London Contemporary Dance Theatre being another) which have been invited to New York next autumn for a series at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. *The Tempest* was Brenda Last's final acquisition for Oslo in her period as director and has proved the biggest hit so far with local audiences, though rivalled by a recent staging of Nureyev's *Don Quixote*, for which Nadine Baylis did new designs, and by the first creation to be commissioned by Last's successor, Jens Graff — *The Wedding at Hardanger*.

Actually, this is at the same time both new and old. August Bournonville made a ballet of that name in 1853, for the Royal Danish Ballet, and it was popular enough to hold its place in the repertory until 1917. An attempted revival in 1929, however, failed to find favour; it was dropped after three showings and never given again.

Flemming Flindt has applied to the restoration of this work the same process that he followed for *The Toreador* in Copenhagen four years ago. Keeping the original plot and, in this instance, pictorial source, he has had the score reworked and has made new choreography in the Bournonville manner.

A journey through Norway had filled Bournonville with enthusiasm for the country and its people. Wanting to express that in a new work, he took as his specific inspiration a painting that hangs in the National Gallery in Oslo, showing a wedding party being rowed across the fjord at Hardanger. The picture was a collaboration between two artists: Gude's landscape of craggy mountains surrounding the icy water is adapted to provide one scene of the ballet.

That is greeted with a burst of applause, surpassed when Tidemand's share of the painting is brought to life by having the boat arrive, the bride in her wedding crown shyly proud in the stern, a fiddler playing away in the bows, and other members of the family crammed in between them. The first appeal of this ballet is frankly patriotic (many people wore national dress to the premiere), but it can be enjoyed on other grounds too.

Not, however, for its story: a naïve account of how young lovers win parental approval after the boy has saved his richer rival from drowning. Everyone ends up happily; even the rival, a wiser and soberer man after his escape, decides he really prefers his deserted former lover after all.

Act I tells the story, shows the famous picture and maintains interest along the way by some lively and often comic dances. Act II is given over entirely to the wedding celebration, one dance following another almost without pause. Many of them are based on folk customs or games; almost all draw on Norwegian folk dances for which Flindt had Reidar Warme as his adviser.

There is no shortage of animation in the choreography; a recurring motif, for instance, has the men clapping their hands underneath an outstretched leg while jumping, and there is one competition dance with the men trying to kick a red cap off the end of a pole held above their heads. The more classical solos are set in a style drawing on Bournonville's zest, directness, lightness and speed.


Warmth and buoyancy: Ketil Gudim (right) with Sissel Westnes

An unexpected problem in restoring the ballet arose with the music. Bournonville had used a score arranged by Paulli, who is best known today for *The Conservatoire* and his contributions to *Napoli*. The intention was to adapt and expand it, as had been done for *The Toreador*, but it proved disappointing in quality. Even more embarrassing, the supposed Norwegian folk-tunes he had worked from turned out to be mostly Danish or Swedish.

The only solution was to start from scratch, following the same principles, but making sure that the folk music which Egil Monn Iversen arranged and orchestrated was all genuinely Norwegian. It is lively and attractive, with (to British ears) a hint of Scotland at times, especially in the more romantic passages, and attractively played under Zdenko Peharda's direction.

The outstanding individual performance in the first cast came from Indra Lorentzen, who makes the plight of the wealthy young man's cast-off lover genuinely touching, and warms only slowly when his affections turn her way once more. László Meszáros provides a good foil for her by making the man seem at first altogether boorish, but revealing a more considerate nature once his dunking has shamed him. By the end, the spectator is glad that it is he who succeeds in a competition dance which is the most spectacular affirmation of his considerable dancing skill.

Two other leading couples are involved. Ketil Gudim gives the young hero a warm-hearted disposition and dances buoyantly. Terje Solberg finds a shy manliness in the friend whose wedding is the occasion of the denouement. The former's sweetheart and latter's bride are played respectively by Sissel Westnes and Gro Rakeng with pleasing directness but not quite as much projection as might be hoped.

My impression is, surprisingly, that the company's men (among whom Stefan Pettersson also scores a hit with his cameo role as a fussy sexton) are generally stronger than the women. The all-round standard, however, is never less than decently presentable, and the whole enterprise of *The Wedding at Hardanger* is a convincing demonstration of the benefit that can come from decanting old wine into new bottles.

**John Percival**

Theatre

**Bring Me Sunshine, Bring Me Smiles**
Shaw

Like some sort of dramaturgical tailor, I urge you to forget the structure and appreciate the feeling. C. P. Taylor's last play is a distinctly minor event in terms of world literature. It rambles in and out of ideas and personalities without any sense of compulsion or necessity. Yet in its trackless wandering it stumbles upon one warm spring of human emotion after another; each Geordie in the company has cause to be angry with lovers, family and friends for various faithless and thoughtless acts and at each traumatic crossroad they find affection.

The nearest thing Taylor provides as a centre to the story is the character of Ted: he is witness and honest commentator on the changing times and morals as they reach the working-class communities of Newcastle. Ted's long marriage is the old-fashioned sort, bonded in love, and even that comes under pressure when his wife finds herself attracted to a military man. As Tim Healy presents the man, he is the victim of his own understanding of different points of view, but since he knows that much about himself, and wrily accepts that his days will be full of people bringing problems to him, he gracefully becomes "the first bloody Geordie guru".

John Blackmore's well-played production from the Newcastle Playhouse does not make the most of Mr Healy's receptive presence, and some of the scenes take place only in other people's memories, without quite reaching Ted. Yet their occurrence is never without charm. Adulterous affairs are embarked on, and linger; the unemployed son finds he has made his girlfriend pregnant, and she rejects marriage; a pensioner sends the son into hospital and a seduction takes place in a bathtub. The whole dizzy sequence of crises is loving human comedy, a paperchase of love for the sexual revolution.

**Ned Chaillet**

Fashion: Suzy Menkes on diplomatic dressing

# How to live up to Paris—and Napoleon's sister's bed

A Rubik Cube lay defiantly among the porcelain treasures in the elegant Embassy drawing room. In much the same spirit, Lady Fretwell, wife of the new British Ambassador to Paris, bounded up the marbled staircase in a racy pin-striped culotte-suit, her honey-coated dog panting at her heels.

"I can't change just because I'm in Paris", she says, "Although I do have to be a bit careful about what I wear. I realized that for the first time when I slipped out of the front door wearing a sweater and jeans with my daughter to do a spot of sightseeing, and saw one of the staff looking at me with slight horror".

The embassy front door is a pair of immense lion carved doors on the chic Faubourg St Honoré. It leads into the noble courtyard immortalized by Nancy Mitford and into an absurdly impressive series of state rooms.

Mary Fretwell's main problem with her new home is to reconcile this museum of gilded treasures with family living. Above all there is The Bed, once the property of Napoleon's sister Pauline Borghese and still a glorious mass of gilded drapes hanging from the claws of a carved Imperial eagle. "You can see that the children have been playing here", she said, smoothing the aging silk covers. "But can you imagine sleeping in this bedroom? You can't see anyone coming into the room from the bed, for a start.

"There are plans to leave this room as a museum piece and carve out a flat for the ambassador, but that comes down to money. For the moment John and I have simply moved upstairs to one of the guest rooms".

The crimson brocade walls, the bottle green marbled fireplace and the sea of gilded furnishings in all the upstairs rooms are a formal contrast to the sunlight dancing on daffodils outside the tall french windows. Did Mary Fretwell find the idea of the Paris embassy, as well as its physical reality, slightly forbidding?

"I must admit that my first thought on hearing I was going to Paris, was 'Oh Lord, I really must spruce myself up'. The first time the importance of the job really struck me was when I was invited to parties given especially for me. You have the feeling that you don't want to be a disapointment. But it is an enormous advantage *having a husband who* is not a nagger or a worrier and has confidence in me",

Since Mary Fretwell left for Moscow as a young bride in 1959, ("do you know, some of my ski clothes still date from then!") she has had plenty of experience of diplomatic postings including the past two years in Washington.

"But this is the first time as number one, and this place is so very big. In the past I have always had my finger on the pulse of how the job is run. Here there is a large staff, although it has been cut back. I was amazed to discover that one gardener looks after this". She waved her hand across the sweep of spring green lawns, decorated with a well-chewed dog's bone and an embryo-like Henry Moore statue.

Preparing her wardrobe for Paris seemed a less daunting task *than rearranging the* embassy furnishings. Lady Fretwell is tall (5ft 7in) and slim, although she claims that the delicious meals produced by the embassy cook are already playing havoc with her waistline. Her favourite clothes are sporty, rather than formal, but she did invest in some evening outfits for her new role.

"Of course, one doesn't get a sudden infusion of money into the budget to cope with these postings. But I did get myself a marvellous Zandra Rhodes dress in chiffon with beads that didn't look much on the peg but was perfect on, and that useful length that is neither short or long.

"Length is a problem with evening clothes. Washington is very conservative. It isn't like New York. They wear long dresses in the evening and otherwise I mostly made do with my London clothes. The only thing I had to get was a good summer wardrobe because of the climate.

"On the whole I find the *women in Paris pretty carefully* dressed, and very well cared for, especially their hair. I find it wonderful having long hair, because at least it always looks presentable. One thing I did was to go to Alexandre and have my hair put up in a chignon. It was a work of art. Clearly these French women have their hair done once a week and it just stays put."

Lady Fretwell disappeared upstairs to change into her favourite dress — a froth of spotted white tulle trimmed in leaf green and embroidered on the fitted bodice with sprays of lily of the valley. It was, she said a dress made for sweeping down the embassy's splendid staircase.

"I found it in Regamus in Beauchamp Place. In general, I tend to shop a lot in Harrods, especially in the sales. At the other extreme, I found some things from Stirling Cooper that are fun for day wear. Then with a couple of good suits from Jaeger, I felt I was equipped.

"My only problem is probably reaching a certain age and realising that I mustn't have a fun element in clothes any more. But you do see women of 70 in Paris looking marvellous and not dowdy. I'm sure I shall change my style here. One usually does."

We return to her preoccupation of changing the style of the embassy. What could keep a welcome in the lofty archway opposite the entrance door? Should Pauline's bed lie in state in one of the vast ground floor reception rooms to let light, air and normal bedroom furniture in up above? How could one best display the superb collection of clocks? And what to do about Queen Victoria's throne room, a dingy and damask relic of empire, its seat bearing the unmistakable imprint of recent occupation.

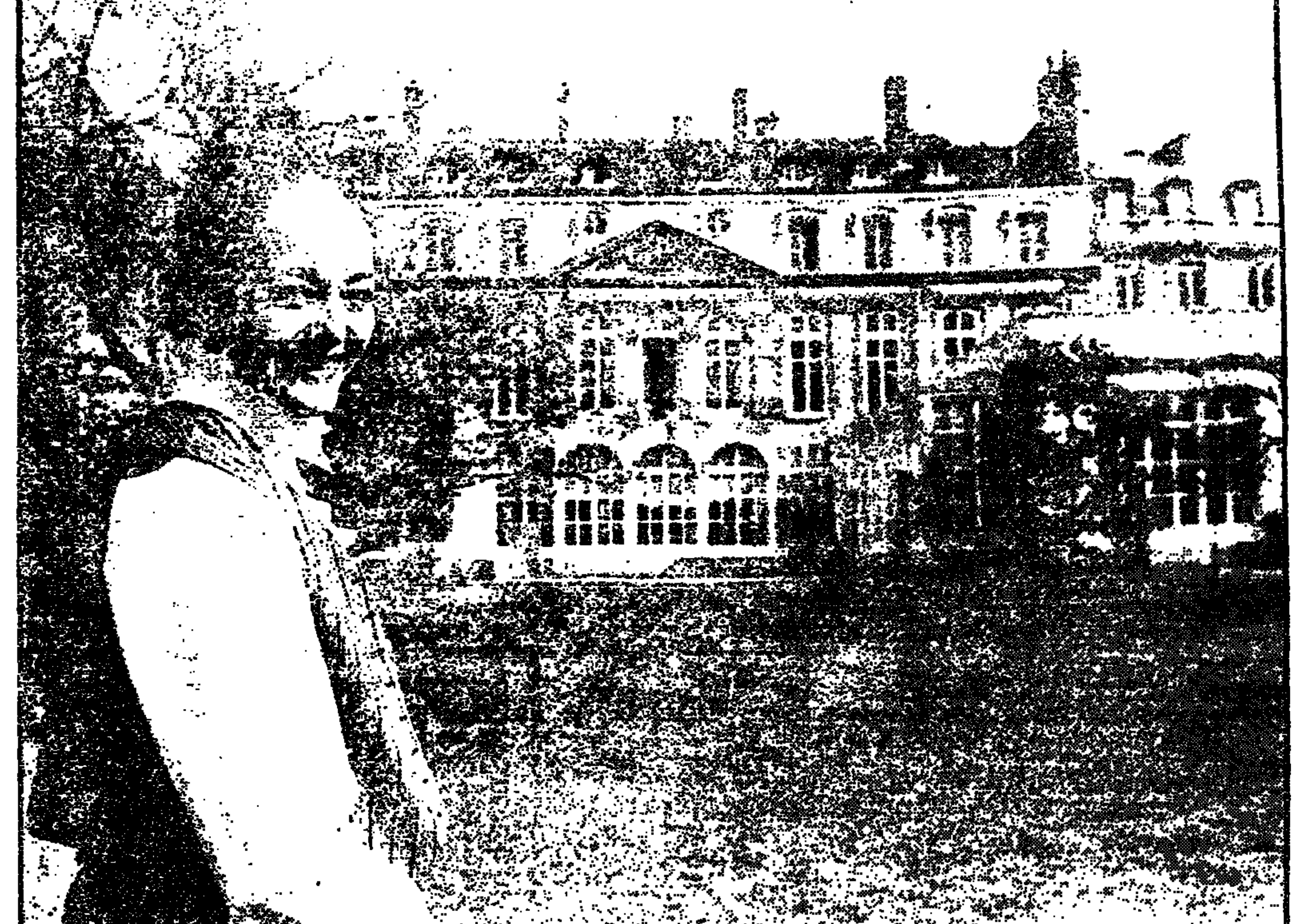
"Oh dear," said Lady Fretwell with a guilty grin, "I'm sure that my son has been sitting here playing his guitar."

She talked seriously for a moment of the problems for her teenage son and daughter as children of diplomats, leading a nomad existence between boarding school and foreign postings. "But I'm jolly glad we've got them," she said as we looked out at her son, a sturdy figure in a scarlet jersey practising his golf swing straight into the stately turf. "Sometimes I think that they are what keeps you from being entirely taken over by all this."

Lady Fretwell in the Embassy drawing room.

"The house seemed to be on my side;
from the very first moment I set foot in it I was stimulated,
interested, amused and ready for anything.
When I woke up next morning to find myself in Pauline's bed,
opening my eyes on the dark red walls and
mahogany furniture, a curious contrast to the light
gaiety of the rest of the house,
I thought, "This is the first day, the beginning."

From Nancy Mitford's *Don't Tell Alfred* published by Penguin.



Lady Fretwell in the gardens of the British Embassy in Paris.

"I shall never forget my first impression of
the Embassy. The large, beautiful, honey-coloured house,
in its quiet courtyard, seemed a haven
of delight. For one thing, no town noises can be heard,
only the rustle of leaves, the
twittering of birds, an occasional mowing-machine, an owl.
The french windows on the
garden side fill the rooms with sunshine."

From Nancy Mitford's "Don't Tell Alfred", published by Penguin.

Photographs by Harry Kerr.

## Beauty report

# Colours hot and strong

Beauty looks for Spring divide into several distinct and different looks with colour as the keynote.

■ A breath of fresh air is blowing through the beauty counters with sporty women well served this Spring. Mary Quant's collection of Cruising Colours and Estee Lauder's Great Regatta Colours are both designed to give new clarity and definition to an outdoor face that has been based for the last few season's on monochrome shades of brown.

In from the Atlantic sweep blues and greens, accented by cheery coral reds. Estee Lauder has included a pearly white in both the eyeshadow and her nail lacquers to counterpoint the strong colours, although Mary Quant makes no such concessions and puts tangerine and turquoise or orange and shell pink together in eyeshadow duo packs (Peep Eyes £2.45).

Yves Saint Laurent whips up a storm at sea by mixing sunshine yellow with spinnaker sail red and storm cloud violet. New is the deep violet used for mascara (£7), a colourful outline for the lashes.

Revlon emphasize the importance of lips, which no longer merge politely with the face, but thrust forth hot colour. Revlon's In Bloom collection has a good coral lipstick called Confident Peach, (£2.25).

*Charlie call their fresh air* range "the Greatest Colours on Earth". There is nothing at all earthy about the hot circus colours, which include a really strong Peacock Blue eyeshadow, although they do stick to browny tones for blushers.

■ Every summer brings out a rash of ethnic holiday clothes, and never more so than this year when the whole of Britain seems to be under the spell of India.

India is about the only ancient culture not dredged up from some foreign shore to give a beauty range a touch of the exotic. To Miners must go the palm for their Modern Myth range, which can cover your face with four different foundation shades called, unbelievably, Modern Stones, Up-to-date Clay, A la Mode Putty and Avant Garde Sand.

For those women who prefer not to put their heads in the sand, Helena Rubinstein explodes into colour with Les Volcaniques. Vesuvio and Terrecotta are their new shades of lipstick and nail lacquer (£2.95, £2.25).

The essential elements are not so much water, earth and fire (as Rubinstein suggest) but good strong colours that look splendid with a suntan. Christian Dior's Les Fabuleux have intense eye colours, especially good on blues and greens, which they rightly describe as Oriental or lagoon blue (£6.90). They look even more vivid if you apply several coats, the first one with a dampened sponge, as do Maxi's zingy irridescent shadows (£1.50).

A heatwave is on the horizon according to Ultima II, whose Safari colours are the spiciest of all. Coral is the colour keynote found in lipsticks, blushers and even as eye colour — but cooled down with Forest Green shadow. Boots Number 7 also picks out peach, coral and orangey gold, with bright red lip colour.

Elizabeth Arden's Primitives is another range of warm corals. The ultimate in this feeling is a duo eye shadow (£5.50) of Pagan Earth and Clay. Arden's other summer line is Les Metalliques, which is filled with cooler metallic colours, especially pewter and platinum shadows.

The calmer waters of a tropical lagoon are also the image of Orlane's Les Antilles with Bouganvillea and Rose Hibiscus pretty pink-toned lipsticks that look new with turquoise eyes.

■ The rose-printed dress, the prairie skirt, the froth of petticoats and antique lace are an alternative way of summer dressing. The romantic vein in the English woman, and her fair complexion, will both respond to the quieter cosmetic colourings.

Lauder Prescriptives have introduced some very pretty pinks for Spring, including a lipstick with the homely name of Rhubarb. Also in the English cottage garden are Molton Brown, whose herbaceous border colours pick out the quiet blues and pinks like cornflower and rose.

Pretty pastels, but bright *rather than dusty*, are the themes of Germaine Monteil's Majolica colours, as pretty as a cabinet of fine porcelain. Harriet Hubbard Ayer's Les Nympheas are also pale but strong, with a preponderance of sky and turquoise blue.

Pearly finishes give a shimmering softness to bright colours in Miss Selfridge's Kiss and Make Up colours. A pretty combination of rose pink and blue is found in Guerlain's Paris in the Spring colours with Kohl bleu pencil (£3.25) and navy mascara (£4.75) to outline the eyes.

With the emphasis on American fashion and particularly on those turquoise and silver "Navajo" belts, it is surprising that more beauty houses have not looked for inspiration among the cornfields. Colorfast's American Spring (by Max Factor) has all the right names like Huckleberry, Blue Ridge Mountains and Yellowstone for the duo eye shadow packs (£3.50).



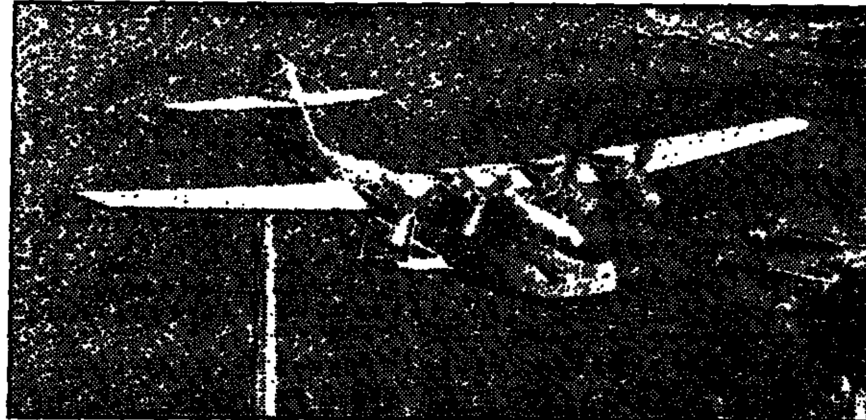





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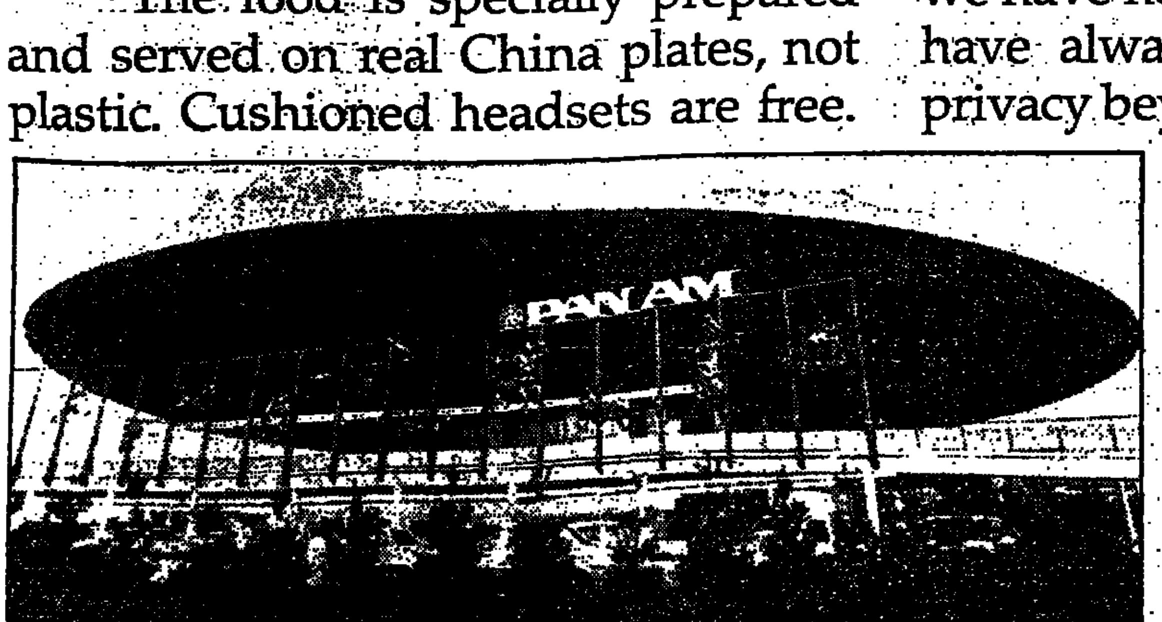
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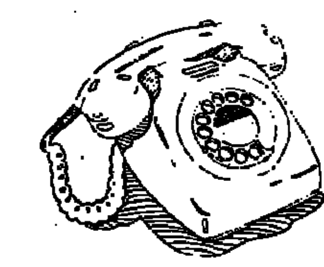
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington, D.C. 20520

SECRET

January 2, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Improvements in the Quality and Relevance of Political Analysis

The Department believes that there are four areas where efforts can and should be made to improve the quality and relevance of political analysis over the coming months:

Secret memo, public anger: one of the documents left behind by the Americans in Iran, and, right, militant students demand the Shah's release for trial in November 1979.

# Revealed: America's dithering in the Shah's final days

**by Robert Fisk**

In late August of 1978, John D. Stempel, the acting political head at the American embassy in Tehran, welcomed ambassador William Sullivan back to Iran with a dog-day assessment of the Shah's crumbling power.

"While you were away," he wrote, "the place didn't really turn to crap, but it might have looked like it." Stempel could be forgiven his cynicism. All summer, unrest against the Shah's rule had continued throughout Iran. More than 300 people had died in a theatre fire in Abadan, a disaster whose only tangible result was an apparent though discreet split between the religious factions led by Ayatollah Khomeini — still in bitter exile in Paris — and Ayatollah Shariat Madari, down in the holy city of Qom. The Shah's Constitution Day speech had publicly set Iran on the road to liberalization but his shift towards Western-style democracy was being interpreted throughout Iran as a sign of weakness rather than incipient freedom. The Pahlavi dynasty and its king of kings had less than six months left to rule.

The staff of the American embassy had, of course, no way of knowing this. In a confidential letter to the American consul in Isfahan in September 1978, Charles W Naas, the Tehran embassy's Minister-Counsellor restated with dogged determination the State Department's Iranian perspectives. "The US," he wrote, "has welcomed the Shah's 'liberalization policy' which aims to develop over time a democratic political system: we have no doubts as to his sincerity about the process. The monarchy is a deeply important institution in Iran and the Shah is, in our view, the individual most suited to lead the Iranian people to a more democratic system."

The confidence was painfully misplaced but in the last months of the Shah's rule, American foreign policy was hopelessly divided over the future of its Middle Eastern ally. Its embassy officials in Tehran, desperately trying to understand the rise of a brutal theocracy in the place of an equally ruthless dictatorship, sent back to Washington their increasingly dramatic assessments of the upheavals and street fighting that sometimes took place only a few blocks from their compound in Takhte-Jamshid Street.

It is not usually vouchsafed to ordinary mortals to read such reports until long after the events have become history, but the thousands of hitherto highly secret documents purloined by Iranian students after they seized the embassy in November, 1979, therefore provide an unprecedented insight into the workings of American foreign policy at this critical moment.

Though published by Ayatollah Khomeini's regime for blatantly propagandistic purposes, the papers are a valuable source book for political historians, a brief glimpse through the mirror of modern history at a time when governments would prefer their archives to remain firmly and legally closed.

The Iranian and the United States Governments were by late 1978 clearly beginning to distrust each other. President Carter's human rights campaign was being cited against the Shah, and when Stempel met Darious Boyandor, the Iranian Prime Minister's Special Adviser in September 1978, he had to assure him that "the so-called 'American emphasis' on human rights had not, contrary to the opinion of many, advocated chaos instead of public order".

But Ambassador Sullivan was himself disenchanted by the Iranian authorities, astonished by their apparent inability to grasp the gravity of the violence in Tehran and other cities. Foreign minister Ashraf, he told Washington, "showed little sensitivity to the deaths that had occurred in the clashes earlier that day (September 8) and insisted that no more than 10 had died. He later telephoned me at home to change that figure to about 100".

On September 10, Sullivan had an audience with the Shah and found him "tired and unhappy, but considerably more spirited than he was a week ago. . . He persists in saying that he sees the Soviet hand in all the demonstrations and disturbances that have taken place. At the same time, he says that past mistakes must be corrected . . . he is eager for some public expression of United States support for him, for his regime, and for his programme . . . he categorically eschews any suggestion that he will abdicate or flee the current situation".

The American Embassy directed much of its energy towards cultivating Ayatollah Shariat Madari, whom it identified with the more moderate clergy. Khomeini, one American memorandum stated, was "committed to violence and destruction" while Shariat Madari "would doubtless welcome a chance to participate in an electoral process which might not leave (the religious moderates) wholly subservient to Khomeini".

There are countless references in the American documents to "threats and harassment by the well-organized Khomeini fanatics" but precious little attempt to find out just who these "fanatics" were supposed to be. Ambassador Sullivan told Washington in September 1978 that "the extremist coalition of fanatic Muslims led by Ayatollah Khomeini" had "reportedly been penetrated and is assisted by a variety of terrorist, crypto-Communist, and other far left elements".

The Americans should have realized that the Shah's power was inevitably doomed when they learnt how his secret police were negotiating with the clergy. An embassy memorandum noted that "a very sensitive source relayed to us the substance of a meeting between Savak chief Moghaddam and Shariat Madari's son-in-law Abbasi . . . Moghaddam reportedly asked what the religious community wanted . . ."

An outstanding feature of this period is the way in which the American consuls in Shiraz, Tabriz and Isfahan reported more gloomily — and with infinitely more accuracy — on Iran's prospects than did their embassy in Tehran, a point which future American administrations would do well to remember. One consul was actually allowed to attend a meeting of ayatollahs, a conference that broke up in mutual recrimination when the prelates failed to agree how Khomeini's power could be broken.

In Shiraz, Victor Tomseth, the American consul, who within 18 months was to become one of the American Embassy hostages, reported eloquently on the social problems facing Iranians, and their apparent insolubility. "The bureaucratic arrogance and arbitrary, often seemingly irrational, procedures in this country," he told the State Department, "are a national scandal and a source of considerable popular discontent." That was not the sort of language Washington liked to hear.

By November 1978 the Americans were asking the Israelis for their opinion of the Shah's prospects. Israel's relationship with Iran had been of abiding interest to the United States and the Tehran Embassy's files contained dozens of letters and memoranda about the work of Israel's diplomatic mission in the capital.

Ambassador Sullivan kept the Shah's ministers informed of Moshe Dayan's visit to Washington in 1978, and President Carter expatiated at great length in a personal letter to the Shah — found intact in the American embassy by Khomeini's students — on the reasons why he called the Camp David conference between Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin. The Tehran Embassy was also furnished with detailed CIA analyses of Israeli labour organizations, Kibbutz movements and diplomats.

Throughout the 1970s the Americans exchanged information with the Israeli diplomats in Iran. A typical memorandum shows that Mr Ben-Yehonan, the Israeli counsellor in Tehran, was questioned about Iran's improving relations with Egypt. Ben-Yehonan believed the Shah to be "a man of extraordinary shrewdness as a leader".

By 1977 Ben-Yehonan's successor, Yoram Shani was passing on to the Americans information about Savak's anti-terrorist raids while at the same time complaining to the Iranian authorities about the allegedly anti-Israeli writing of Fariborz Atapour, a well-known Iranian journalist.

The embassy's files also contain a long CIA monograph on the Israeli intelligence services, a booklet that warns American diplomats in Tel Aviv was among the "Targets" of Shin Beth Israel's internal security organ.

Even Israel could not save the Shah, however. By February 2, 1979 — after hundreds of deaths and just two weeks before the Shah left his country for the last time — Sullivan was telling Washington that "our best assessment to date is that the Shia Islamic movement dominated by Ayatollah Khomeini is far better organized, enlightened and able to resist communism than its detractors would lead us to believe. It is rooted in the Iranian people more than any Western ideology, including communism".

Sullivan admitted that his embassy had been "labouring with the problem of understanding the breadth and depth of the renascent Shia religious movement in Iran". The mullahs, he said, had been ridiculed or locked up in Savak prisons. "Nevertheless, it has become obvious that Islam is deeply imbedded in the lives of the vast majority of the Iranian people . . ."

It was a painful lesson, but in the aftermath of the revolution the Americans did their best to come to terms with the new regime. Bruce Laingen, the chargé d'affaires, who was also to become a hostage within a year, attempted to secure the friendship of Amir Abbas Entezam, the deputy Prime Minister and later the Iranian Ambassador to Scandinavia.

Awarded the ludicrous codename SD Plod 1, Entezam appears in the embassy archives holding secret discussions for arms supplies with American officials who appear from the documents to be CIA operatives.

Laingen and his colleagues, however, could not maintain relations with Iran once the Shah arrived in New York for medical treatment. The embassy was invaded in November 1979, and the archives came to a halt, leaving for the Iranians not only a wealth of information to feed their conspiratorial theory of history but a few lessons that they might have heeded had they read the papers more carefully.

They might, for example, have paused a little longer when they came across a memorandum prepared for the director of the defence security assistance agency in Washington just before the Shah's fall. "Iraq remains the greatest threat to Iran", it said. "Any attack by Iraq would likely be limited, with the oil fields as the target. A decision to mount such an attack would require a weakened Iranian military force and some plausible reason to present to world opinion. . ."

# A better way to give MPs the chop

It does nothing for the stature of Parliament or for the greater public understanding of our essential, yet defective, democracy when the House of Commons embarks on one of its not infrequent grisly charades. It will do so today when it will debate a motion to guillotine the controversial Employment Bill.

Labour MPs, we are authoritatively informed, are incensed by the Government's decision to cut short argument on the Bill. Mr Michael Foot has already summoned up his righteous indignation to denounce the move as "a great error" which he promises will be bitterly opposed.

So it will be. Superficially. The silly ritual never varies overmuch on these occasions. Only the participating lead characters change, according to who holds office at the time. The major parties unashamedly use each other's leftover texts.

Labour is guaranteed to kick up a shindig. It will be looking anxiously over its collective shoulder at the trade unions, seeking to demonstrate to them that its commitment against Mr Norman Tebbit's measure is fullhearted. Mr John Silkin, the Shadow Leader of the House, and Mr Eric Varley, the party's chief employment spokesman, are likely to share the job of insisting that such an iniquitous piece of legislation cannot be curtailed in this cavalier fashion. The Government will be accused of unseemly haste by refusing to allow the most exacting line-by-line scrutiny of such far-reaching proposals, however time-consuming. The interests of millions of working people and their families are at stake, we shall be assured.

The Government, almost certainly in the shape of Mr John Biffen, the new Leader of the House, and the abominated Mr Tebbit himself, will point out that after some 22 sittings in committee and 92 hours of debate, MPs have only managed to get through four clauses. Therefore, they will declare, there must be a tightly-drawn timetable, both for the remaining committee sessions and for when the Bill returns to the chamber for the whole House to consider. Labour's deliberate go-slow tactics, they will claim, leave them no choice.

They can be expected to trot out, justifiably enough, the many times when the last Labour Government resorted to the guillotine to ensure that its legislation reached the Statute Book. They will doubtless omit to mention the vehement disapproval for such moves advanced by the then Conservative Opposition.

When the grousing and the shouting is over, the party whips will usher everyone through the voting lobbies. Labour MPs, inevitably beaten at the numbers game, will privately sigh with relief to know they will no longer risk those wearisome, turgid and mostly futile unrestricted debates long into the night. Another round in the phoney war will be over.

It is though, an indictment of the outdated and introverted parliamentary system that these antics are permitted to continue. MPs in opposition, regardless of political colour, still pretend that time *is* a potent weapon. It rarely is. But they will concede nothing. A range of vested interests underpin their obstinacy.

When Labour was in power, I wrote to Michael Foot, the then Leader of the House, on behalf of a group of junior ministers — the poor bloody infantry of the Government. We had been stirred up partly by the perpetual strain of those long days and nights, partly by our dismay at the needless nonsense of it all but mostly by the tragic and untimely death of Tony Crosland, hastened by an overdose of those same crackpot parliamentary procedures. Why not, we modestly suggested, seek all-party agreement that the House should not sit after midnight, other than by special resolution.

It was hardly the heady stuff of root-and-branch reform. We carefully avoided the risk of exciting the backwoodsmen by proposing morning sittings. We simply implied self-discipline and shorter hours. That, in turn, would almost certainly have meant timetabling more bills. But the idea that open-ended debate produces more rational decision-taking or somehow enhances democracy is demonstrable nonsense. Only the parliamentary windbags would suffer.

Even so, we recognized that no sitting Opposition would give away its advantage, real or imaginary, of creating pressure and trouble for the Government. We proposed instead, that the agreement should *only* be implemented *after* the next general election — regardless of who won.

Mr Foot, always a man for yesterday or maybe some hopeful tomorrow, sent back a dusty answer. The letter was shuffled off to a Commons committee when what was needed was a vigorous and clearcut Government response.



Mr Tebbit: he will get his guillotine

The idea, or something like it, could still be resurrected. Mr Biffen might at least float the prospect of all-party talks on Parliamentary procedure which are long overdue. He could be assured of Social Democratic Party support for an attack on the existing follies and inadequacies.

Any new move would, of course, be countered by the same old gang of traditionalists, hidebound proceduralists and procrastinators, serving up the same old reasons for protecting the status quo. They would probably be joined, not for the first time, by the House of Lords abolitionist all-or-nothing brigade.

If Mr Biffen is too new and too nervous to face up to that, then I trust that an SDP-Liberal Alliance government would be ready to put it to the test.

Meanwhile, the idle bickering will go on. Mr Tebbit, his votes stacked up, will get his guillotine. I have no wish to help his unfortunate and untimely Bill along. It is at best a smokescreen for the Government and irrelevant to the nation's real industrial relations, which require far more careful and constructive reform than is on offer. I cannot, however, back the political fraud and gamesmanship which outright hostility to the guillotine would entail. I am sure that they will all get along without me very well. Who knows, if enough others follow suit, someone just might get the message.

**John Grant**

*The author is Social Democratic MP for Islington Central and the party's employment spokesman.*

# Who's to say who's who in the zoo?

Most people can tell the difference between an elephant and a kangaroo. Quite a few could even cope with addax, oryx, dorcas and red-fronted gazelle. But where *Hemerobius* and *Chrysopa* are concerned — they are, in fact, two genera of insects whose larvae eat aphids — it takes the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to sort them out.

The commission, founded in 1895, is in peril. After decades of toiling unsung and barely seen in the shadow of the dinosaur at the Natural History Museum in London, the learned body that judges that most basic of issues, the naming of names among the 1,100,000 living and fossil animal species, may itself face extinction next year.

The trust that administers the commission has only one regular source of income: the sales of its bulletin and the code it publishes for the guidance of taxonomists. Two grants which have kept it going during recent years have now expired and it must find £50,000 to £70,000 a year. Its loss would be a tragedy.

The commission describes itself as "the only international tribunal with the authority to regulate nomenclatural problems that obscure communications between zoologists all over the world." This means not only mediating in taxonomic disputes concerning known species but also picking an authoritative way through the inevitable confusion arising from the discovery of about 15,000 new species and 2,000 new genera annually.

"The prospect that the commission may cease operations and the confusion in nomenclature that would inevitably follow should be of concern to all zoologists in medical and veterinary work, agriculture, horticulture, ecology, conservation, palaeontology and taxonomy," the February issue of *The Biologist* gave warning.

The commission comprises 26 zoologists and palaeontologists from 17 countries, reporting to the Division of Zoology of the International Union of Biological Sciences at its triennial assemblies. In 1905 it formulated its first code of rules for nomenclature; this year, ironically, is to see the publication of its third edition.

As there are more species of beetle alone — about 300,000 — than of flowering plants, it is obvious that no code could hope to accommodate every new animal species; cases where the code and the naming zoologist cannot cope are sufficiently plentiful to have filled 38 volumes of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature.

Those opinions are often of far more than academic interest; identifying the tropical freshwater fluke that spreads schistosomiasis (or should it be bilharzia?), for example, or the organism that causes malaria, can be a matter of life or death, as, less dramatically, can be a furious controversy over what to call a species of grain weevil or the bee that is the main pollinator of alfalfa.

Plants and animals, of course, are separate "kingdoms": small wonder, then, that different taxonomic philosophies should reign. Compared to zoologists, botanists are a happy-go-lucky lot, with a far less rigid code that anyone can interpret as he wishes, and the first validly published name taking precedence.

Zoologists, inevitably, see this system as a mildly disreputable free-for-all, while botanists speak sniffishly of their colleagues' attempts to "fossilize" taxonomy.

At the root of both disciplines, however, is a similar pathos: the thanklessness, as one biologist, whose own name is hardly a household word, put it recently, of work "so fundamental it doesn't get noticed".

**Tony Samstag**

## What's Greek for a Driver's farewell?

There will be more than usual good cheer today in some of the country's top restaurants. Christopher Driver, the scourge of the kitchens, is leaving the *Good Food Guide*. He goes with a glowing testimonial from Peter Goldman, director of the Consumers' Association, which publishes the book.

He says Driver made a distinctive and dedicated contribution, carrying on the tradition of literary merit and thorough research established by the *Guide's* founder, Raymond Postgate.

Driver, whose predilection for acidulated comment upset whole brigades of chefs and restaurateurs, had much in common with Postgate. When they first lunched together, Driver won his predecessor's approbation by spotting an error in the addition of the bill. Thereafter, both being classsical scholars, they exchanged notes about their meals in Latin and Greek.

Driver says that after producing 12 editions he has had enough of the feast. The *Guide's* followers will hope that his successor maintains his campaigns against Muzak and smoking in dining rooms, and that he will inherit that way with words which enabled Driver, for instance, to describe Wolfe's boiler-suited waitresses as "ewe-lambs in Wolfe's clothing".

## Marathon of MPs

Two of the Conservative MPs intending to compete in the Gillette London marathon on May 9 put in staggering performances round the Isle of Thanet over the weekend. Matthew Parris finished the maritime marathon in 2 hours 52 minutes, which won him sixth place although it was some six minutes slower than his last London marathon — in which he came 606th.

Jonathan Aitken, the local MP, finished his first marathon run in 3 hours 54 minutes, but, he assures me, the course was much stiffer than the London one will be. "It took in the windy seafronts of Margate, Ramsgate and Broadstairs, and diverted up every scenic hill in Thanet", he says.

Aitken thinks he proved the superiority of politicans over civil servants by beating his house guest, a member of the Cabinet office, by 16 minutes.

The other MPs hoping to run the London course are Richard Douglas and Leslie Huckfield (Labour); and Gary Waller, Keith Best and Cecil Parkinson (Conservative). Sadly Parkinson, who is Conservative Party chairman in his sedentary moments, has had his training disrupted by the Falklands crisis.

*Ned Sherrin, who chairs today's Foyles' lunch for Claire Bloom, has a special grace for a literary luncheon. It was supplied, in prompt answer to his entreaty, by Bishop Mervyn Stockwood, and runs: "For the edible and the readable we give thanks to God, the Author of Life." There is, I understand, no copyright.*

# THE TIMES DIARY

*I hope there is no ominous portent in an exchange that Commander Anthony Bateman recalls with some officers of the Armada Republica Argentina at a reception at Admiralty House, Simonstown in the 1960s.*

*Seeking a conversational gambit, Bateman inquired why none of them, not even the admirals. wore medal ribbons.*

*The reply, which effectively put an end to the conversation, was: "We have no medals because we fight no wars. You British wear ribbons because you are always fighting." Photographs of the junta show the admirals and generals still in undecorated uniforms, so we must hope they have not now developed a determined lust for battle honours.*

## Pulling out stops

Carlo Curley, the American colossus of organ-playing, will be giving a recital on the Schulze organ in St Bartholomew's church, Armley in Leeds, this September. Curley, a flamboyant giant, is famous for pulling out all the stops in his enthusiasm for great organs, but the Reverend Nicholas Blant, the vicar of Armley, is not sure how much more punishment his intrument can take.

Armley is a predominantly working-class area, hit hard by recession. That St Bartholomew's has the four-manual 50-stop organ, the only surviving instrument by Edmund Schulze in Britain which retains its tonality unimpaired, is due to historical accident. It was originally built for a privately-owned summer chalet at Meanwood, and only moved to the church when it was found too big for even a Victorian mill-owner's taste.

The organ, which also possesses the finest gothic case in the country, urgently needs repairs which Blant thinks likely to cost more than £70,000.They are being neglected because the local congregation is already struggling to raise a similar sum for repairs to the church itself.

*Mount Everest, the fully booked high rise facility in the Himalayas, could soon be the venue for international summit discussions. While Chris Bonington's six man team are attempting the previously unclimbed east and north-east ridge, a strong Russian team is climbing the south-west face from Nepal, and 16 Americans are tackling the north face.*

## Carrot cure

The peculiar cookery of the citizens of Salvador, the oldest city and former capital of Brazil, may play an important part in testing the theory that carrots can inhibit cancer.

The Salvadoreans cook their *vatapa*, *xinxin* and *moqueca* (fish, chicken and seafood) in red palm oil, which contains from five to ten times as much carotene as carrots. Their use of the oil, inherited from West African slaves, gives Salvadoreans the highest carotene intake in the world. Carotene is a principal source of vitamin A, which Sir Richard Doll has estimated could reduce cancer mortality by a third.

Now a Brazilian epidemiologist working in the department of community medicine in Oxford, Dr Alex Kalache, is to compare the incidence of cancer among Salvadoreans with that in nearby Recife, where red palm oil is not a popular cooking medium. If he finds the marked difference he hopes for, red palm oil and carrots will outstrip even vitamin A pills and polar bear liver (the richest source of pre-formed vitamin A) as the health food of the future.

## Skates on now

Chris Galer has just sent a birthday card to the drama producer of BBC Radio Wales in Cardiff, not for his birthday but to mark the first full year the manuscript of Galer's radio play *Thin Ice* has spent with him. The card reads: "Dear Manuscript, Congratulations on reaching one year of age. Where are you? Why don't I hear from you? Are you lost? Yours ever, Dad".

*Thin Ice* was well liked when originally submitted and read by the producer and a script editor. Some "final" revisions suggested were quickly carried out. Since then there has been no word save a message last December that the revised version had still to be read. Letters have gone unanswered, and telephone calls were not returned.




Now Galer says that, though the play is only one year old, it will have to fend for itself. He only intends to continue sending it an anniversary card every year.

## Seven-year scorch

Arthur Mackins, the retired bank clerk and amateur climatologist of Bognor Regis who claims to have predicted correctly the fine weather for last year's royal wedding and the snow at Christmas, feels we are now due for a hot summer.

The longest period between two hot summers in the past 80 years, he says, was seven years from 1940 to 1947. Our last super summer is now six years past.

Don't start casting the clouts just yet though. Mackins warns that until the middle of May we may have to endure cold winds, cloudbursts, severe thunderstorms and possibly even snow. This he blames on the second eruption of Mount St Helens, which, he claims, was the cause of the unprecedented April blizzards in the eastern states of America.

When the volcano last exploded, in May 1980, one of the things blown up with it was Mackins's confident prediction of a scorching summer that year. Expect the fine spell to commence, volcanoes permitting, about May 22.

## Evolving doors

To commemorate the centenary of Charles Darwin's death, his great grandson, Richard Darwin Keynes, professor of physiology at Cambridge, yesterday unveiled a plaque renaming University College London's biological sciences building the Darwin Building.

University College claims to be the only academic institution in the world which occupies space where Darwin once made his home — other sites having since been demolished or changed to non-academic uses.

*Brian Cook bought a block of Cadbury's Dairy Milk whose wrapper carried a voucher with the instruction: "Take this coupon to your retailer, most of whom will exchange it for a free 40g bar . . ." This leaves him wondering uneasily which part of his retailer is most likely to refuse.*

**PHS**

THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

# THE SEARCH FOR COMPROMISE

Mr Pym's statement in the Commons yesterday on the Falklands crisis was as unenlightening as must be expected in the midst of such critical negotiations. He did little more than reassert British objectives, which are to get Argentine forces withdrawn from the Falklands and British administration restored before negotiations can resume on the long-term future of the islands. Meanwhile, every effort is being made to build up military, economic and diplomatic pressure on Argentina. The fact that Norway has now joined Europe in imposing sanctions is to be welcomed.

There remains, however, a wide gap between the simplicities of British objectives and the complexities of achieving them. Britain has sent the fleet to defend two principles. One is the principle that territorial claims should not be pursued by force, and that when they are the gains should not be allowed to stand. In other words, aggression should not pay. The other is the principle of self-determination: the Falklanders, like other peoples, should have a right to decide under which government they wish to live. This right has been violated by Argentina and should be restored. Both these principles have been endorsed by the United Nations, and the first has been specifically reinforced in the case of the Falkland islands by Resolution 502.

Hence there can be no negotiation on the basic British demand that the Argentine forces withdraw from the islands and the Falklanders be given a chance to express their wishes. But that does not mean that negotiation is impossible, or even that Argentine interests cannot be accomodated. The situation before the invasion included British willingness to negotiate over the sovereignty of the Falklands. Among the ideas put forward was that Argentina would be given nominal sovereignty and would then lease back the islands to Britain for a fixed period, perhaps twenty-five years. To restore the status quo ante is, therefore, not to deny Argentina any chance of acquiring the islands but on the contrary to restore British willingness to negotiate on just this point; but certainly not under duress, or the threat of it.

Moreover if negotiations began in peace they could take place against a background which would be somewhat more favourable to Argentina, for there is one aspect of the status quo ante which cannot be restored, and that is the comfortable assumption of the islanders before the invasion that they could remain indefinitely under solely British protection while building up all the benefits of close links with the Argentine mainland. Given the opportunity to express their views they might now be more amenable to compromise arrangements than they were in the past. They cannot be greatly attracted by the prospect of living on a heavily fortified island at the end of long and vulnerable lines of supply from the United Kingdom. In other words, defending the *principle of self-determination* may not be wholly incompatible with reaching some form of compromise which would save Argentina's pride while restoring British administration. For instance, it would not seem entirely wrong if the freeholder were permitted to fly a flag along with the leaseholder, provided that entitlement was achieved by negotiation and agreement, rather than by aggression.

What remains wholly unacceptable, however, is that the Falklanders should simply be taken over by a government which not only has no legal right to be there but also happens to be a singularly brutal military dictatorship which cannot in any way be trusted to respect their individual rights, as it is already showing by its attempts to "Argentinize" the island. To permit this would be to forfeit any claim to be concerned with human rights or basic justice.

However, if it is not too difficult to envisage just solutions that ought to be acceptable to both sides it remains formidably difficult to chart a course for reaching such solutions in time to *avoid a military clash*.

That would prejudice not only a peaceful future for the Falklanders but also what ought to be another important British objective: the restoration of good relations with Argentina.

# FROM FUNNY MONEY TO A CASH CRISIS

The Treasury Committee of the House of Commons is temperate in its criticism of the Government but telling in its arguments in its latest report on public spending plans. Its call for much greater information from the Government on the volume and output of public spending in the years ahead should be endorsed by the House when the Government's expenditure plans are discussed on Wednesday.

This year has seen the first *attempt by the Government to* carry out its spending planning for several years ahead in cash terms. In the past, plans were drawn up in "volume" terms, which as the committee concedes did not give a true picture of what most ordinary citizens would think mattered in assessing spending. The measure assessed what was used up as inputs not what was produced as output; and it did not give sufficient warning of changes in costs.

It is this which led to a general acceptance that the old system of controlling public spending had to go; and as a blunt instrument aimed at underlining the way things have changed, planning in cash has many advantages. But there are problems, too, which the Government will have to deal with if it is to make its plans for future years credible. In an ideal world without inflation there would be no need to worry about whether spending was planned in cash terms or in "real" terms, for the two would be identical. It is inflation which makes the distinction important. It is only by having a clear view of what is going to happen to inflation and what the Government can expect to get for its money in future years that the public can assess Government spending plans.

Treasury officials fear that spelling out such information would strengthen the hand of spending departments. The reason for that fear shows the danger of the way in which the latest spending plans have *been drawn up. For the* assumption about inflation on which the old volume plans were originally converted into cash was more optimistic than the Government is now forecasting. Unless public sector costs are held below those of the rest of the economy, that will present ministers this summer with a choice between cuts in programmes or increases in cash amounts available for next year and beyond.

We thus risk seeing a repeat of the events of last summer, when the Cabinet was deeply split over a call for spending "cuts" which ended up with spending in the current year £5,000m higher than planned at the time of the 1981 Budget. It is always tempting to assume that public sector costs will be held down; but if that is not achieved, the Government finds that it has allowed yet more time to slip by without reductions in its current spending. If it then tries to bring the total down it can only do so by reducing its investment, something which is bad for us all. The Government says that *companies* have to plan in cash and it must do the same. But companies also take a view about what activities they expect to be carrying on in the years ahead. If all prices were to double unexpectedly, it would be a very foolish company which halved its operations to hold to cash targets.

The danger of the Government's approach is that by trying to put all the emphasis on *cash planning in the public* sector it may destroy the credibility of its planning. The sooner the Chancellor can show the House that he has worked through the consequences of his spending plans and that the Government is prepared to take the action needed to meet them the greater will be the credibility of his strategy as a whole.

## Australian elections

*From Mr George Brandis and Mr Don Markwell*

Sir, Your recent coverage of the leadership crisis in the Australian Liberal Party (*report, April 10*) asserts that the Liberal Party owes its electoral success at the Federal level since 1975 to the leadership of Mr Malcolm Fraser.

We dispute that there is such a causal relationship between Mr Fraser's leadership and the electoral successes of 1975, 1977 and 1980.

Indisputably, the 1975 election was a massive vote of no confidence in the Whitlam Labor Government. It had little, if anything, to do with whoever led the Liberal Party then.

As was widely realized in *Australia* at the time, the election of 1977 (not, as you report, 1978) was little other than a rerun of that of 1975 — only two years before. The appalling performance of the Whitlam Government was fresh in people's minds. The vote was against Whitlam (who led the Labor Party in the election) rather than for Fraser.

It was not until 1980 that the electoral spotlight fell on Mr Fraser and far from being "a more than convincing victory", the Fraser Government came very close to losing.

The *election saw* a swing to Labor of 4.2 per cent leaving the Government vulnerable to a swing of less than 1.5 per cent — in Australian term, exceptionally close to the brink. All of the seats that make up the Government's apparently comfortable majority are held by exceedingly narrow margins. Also, for the first time in 30 years, the anti-Labor parties lost control of the Senate.

Your report concedes that the Liberals, under Fraser, appear now to be heading towards electoral defeat. Opinion polls over many months, the recent by-election in the Federal seat of Lowe and the Victorian state election suggest that Mr Fraser is not the winner your article elsewhere suggests him to be.

Many Australian Liberals have long believed that he never was.

*Yours sincerely,*
GEORGE BRANDIS,
DON MARKWELL,
247 Woodstock Road,
Oxford.
April 10.

## Future of local radio

*From Mr J. F. Wilkinson*

Sir, Let me state quite categorically that there is no truth at all in the rumours referred to by Mr Charles Morris, MP, and Mr Frank White, MP, in their letter printed on *April 12*, which suggested that the output of BBC local radio stations is to be reduced. Further to this there is no intention to divert their resources or diminish their editorial position in any way. The intention of the Board of Governors *is to* ensure that the network production centres, the eight regional television stations and the present and future local radio stations in England are supported by a management structure which will properly safeguard their development.

*It is with this in mind* that they have asked me to undertake a review of the present arrangements. I have already started consultations with staff but it will be some time before these are completed. The chairmen of all regional and local radio advisory councils have been *informed* of this review and there will be further discussions with them at the appropriate time and before final decisions are taken. There is no truth at all in the statement that local advisory councils will be disbanded in favour of one overall council.

The BBC welcomes the recognition of the valuable contribution which the BBC's Local Radio services have made to the community life in this country.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WILKINSON,
Director, Public Affairs,
BBC,
Broadcasting House, W1.

## Worker democracy

*From Mr W. J. Allenby*

Sir, Professor R. Beresford Dew's letter (April 15) on *employee democracy contains a major error:* what employees of German companies have the right to elect by secret ballot is half the supervisory board, not the board of management. In the case of most companies the supervisory board meets once or twice a year.

It is also wrong to believe that all British companies lag behind their German counterparts in employee information and participation. I can assure your readers that we follow exactly the same procedures in our British and German companies and we are by no means unique in this respect.

More fundamentally, Professor Dew appears to over-estimate the extent to which a procedural framework, imposed by law, can change the deep-seated attitudes bred by generations of distrust and prejudice.

Finally, I would like to remind Professor Dew that what he is asking for, and no more, is contained in the fourth alternative of the latest EEC draft fifth directive which shows signs of being adopted in the near future. Perhaps Professor Dew can use his influence to help to ensure that some relatively minor amendments are carried before this happens.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN ALLENBY,
Joint Managing Director,
Lansing Bagnall Ltd,
*Kingsclere Road,*
Basingstoke.
April 15.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Crime prevention programme

*From the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders*

Sir, Crime and violence are rightly issues of great concern, but the hue and cry of recent weeks *has neither changed* the facts about crime nor told us anything new at all about how to deal with it.

Rates of recorded crime are rising in all Western industrialized countries. We know as well that the USSR and even China are facing similar problems. We know that crime is a complex problem with its roots deep in society. We know the break-up of urban communities and the decanting of thousands of people into massive, bleak housing estates have played their part.

More recently unemployment has to have had its effect, especially on the young and on children growing up in families where the parents have no work and no hope of work. The rapid advance of new technology, desirable though it may be, is likely increasingly to add to pressures of the social upheaval we are experiencing. The growth of more technological policing has created certainly a gap between the police and the people.

Thus those who claim these problems will be solved by capital punishment, corporal punishment, longer and harder prison sentences and more prison building are deluding themselves and misleading the *public*. We have more convicted prisoners per head of population than any other European country. Our prisons are filled to bursting, though not with violent offenders or even burglars. Over half of those imprisoned on any one day are locked up for non-violent offences other than burglary.

As Lord Lane said in the House of Lords on March 24 "... neither police nor courts nor prison can solve the problem of the *rising crime rate*. By the time that the criminal falls into the hands of the police, and more particularly by the time that he reaches court, it is too late".

Instead of allowing the debate to be dominated by calls for harsher penalties and longer *prison sentences the Government* should initiate a programme of crime prevention. They should look in detail at what has been achieved so far, they should build on the work already done by various organisations, including Nacro (National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders), in reducing vandalism, crime and fear of crime on poorly designed and neglected housing estates.

The present position should be changed so that the Home Office is enabled directly to fund a wide range of crime prevention schemes. Finally, the Home Secretary should look again at his decision to impose a standstill on new funding for community run schemes that keep offenders out of further trouble.

Yours faithfully,
A. M. G. CHRISTOPHER,
Chairman,
CHARLES IRVING,
Vice-Chairman,
Nacro,
169 Clapham Road, SW9.

## Computer generation

*From Simeon G Bull*

Sir, Much of the content of Henry Fairlie's report (April 14) will come as no surprise to many parents in this country who are now confronted with an older problem in a new form.

More precisely, mention of the first television generation recalls the domestic discord that often arose when children wished to view *one programme* on television whilst their parents wished to view another. For those who did not *solve* the problem by purchasing additional television sets a new dimension has been added — the home *computer*.

The sibling rivalry to which Henry Fairlie refers is now seen in the form of competition between the elder children who wish to use the television set to display interminable programmes that they have devised for the home computer — often, ostensibly, in connection with their school work — and the younger generation who wish to use the same equipment to play computerised games of which some, at least, seem to have educational value.

*Even if the teachers quoted are* right, one presumes the sibling gap can never be less than nine months.

Yours faithfully,
SIMEON G. BULL,
Oakwood,
97 Island Road,
*Sturry*,
Canterbury,
Kent.
April 14.

## UN influence in a Falklands solution

*From Mr Donald Hall*

Sir, *As one of those remaining* who worked on the foundations of United Nations, may I urge agreement to a peace force if such is proposed. Too often we have by our indifference undermined the influence of a body created for the very purpose of resolving such crises as the present one.

The United Nations through the Security Council, as well as the EEC and members of the Commonwealth, have recognised the justice of our cause, and the absolute need to assert that aggression must not pay: the *United States'* good offices, somewhat ungraciously regarded, have so far preserved peace.

But while acknowledging all this we must be honest with ourselves: we, no less than the Argentines, are fearful of losing face — even, it seems, prepared to let loose a war as futile as any in history, and of which no bounds can be foreseen, for the sake of it.

A United Nations peace force enables both parties to withdraw from the lethal position in which they have placed themselves, and possibly the rest of the world. *Our assertion of sovereignty* would be in no way prejudiced: indeed, with the support we have already received, it would tend to be confirmed. At all events it would give pause while the future of the Falklands is calmly deliberated. Moreover, it would greatly strengthen the prestige of United Nations which is so important for the peace of the world.

We might also remember, in connection with our not very shining sovereignty over those islands, that the sovereignty of nations is the prime cause of war *and consequent misery: it has* nothing to do with patriotism, which is love of one's country.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD HALL,
Wilcote Grange,
Finstock,
Oxfordshire.
April 17.

*From Professor B. A. Wortley, Q.C.*

Sir, Mr William Douglas-Home made a most important point, in your issue of April 8, with regard to the protection of civilians from military operations.

The Argentine and the United Kingdom have accepted the Geneva Civilian "Red Cross" Convention of 1949, article 4 of which defines protected persons as "those who, at a given moment and in any manner whatsoever, find themselves, in the case of a conflict or occupation, in the hands of a party to the conflict or occupying power of which they are not nationals". By article 14 these Powers may "establish in their own territory and, if the need arises in occupied areas . . . safety zones and localities . . . to protect from the effects of war, wounded, sick and aged persons, children under 15, expectant mothers and mothers of children over 7".

Article 17 provides for "local agreements for the removal from besieged or encircled areas of wounded, sick, infirm and aged *persons, children and maternity* cases . . . ministers of all religions, medical personnel etc".

The 1977 Protocol to the Red Cross Civilian Convention is not *yet binding as a treaty* on the UK or the Argentine, but it does represent a long tradition of international law based on Christian chivalry when, in article 57(1), it declares: "In the conduct of military operations, constant *care shall be taken to spare* the civilian population, civilians and civilian objects".

Those conducting military operations would be lawfully following this tradition, whether acting unilaterally, or by agreement, if they granted immediate *safe conducts* and provided safety zones for all civilians who wished to leave areas where battle is likely to occur. Such exercise of lawful military discretion would help and not hinder any ultimate legal settlement, and might save many innocent lives.

Yours faithfully,
B. A. WORTLEY,
24 Gravel Lane,
Wilmslow,
Cheshire.
April 14.

*From the General Secretary of the Merchant Navy and Airline Officers' Association*

Sir, The article by John Chartres about the Royal Fleet Auxiliary (April 8) was both informative and timely. Not many people know of the existence of this Government-owned fleet, manned by Merchant Navy personnel, whose purpose is to support the Royal Navy in whatever task is allotted to it.

The present emergency has shown that the RFA has already been reduced below a level at which it can fully support the Royal Navy, and various merchant ships have had to be pressed into service with, in some cases, the possibility that foreign operators will move into the commercial slots which had been nurtured by the owners and the crews of these ships.

The British-registered merchant fleet is declining and in the *future Britain may be faced* with the humiliating experience of using ships whose loyalties are to a foreign power, to support the Royal Navy.

Even bareboat chartering of such ships with a view to manning them with British crews *may be denied us. The number of* recruits in the Merchant Navy has declined dramatically in the last two years - to such an extent that on present predictions there will not be enough qualified seafarers in only a few years' time to man the decimated fleet of merchant vessels.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC NEVIN,
General Secretary,
The Merchant Navy and Airline Officers' Association,
Oceanair House,
750-760, High Road,
Leytonstone, E11.
April 14.

*From Dr Alan Sanderson*

Sir, The sight of the venerable-looking Mr Anderson telling the world the private conversation of President Reagan and Mr Haig (report, April 17) troubled me deeply. Where is the moral distinction between publicizing stolen tapes and receiving stolen goods?

Journalists today are in a position of influence equal to that of the Church in the Middle Ages. Newspapers and television are the modern Bible. People model their behaviour on what they read and see.

Do journalists realise their awesome responsibility?

Yours faithfully,
ALAN SANDERSON,
2 Caroline Close, W2.
April 17.

## Doctor at large

*From Dr A-C. Chamier*

Sir, It seems to me that *discussion about the length of time* taken for postgraduate students to complete their PhD theses is otiose. In present circumstances, my experiences lead me to believe that it is unprofitable to embark upon postgraduate studies at all. My husband gave up a career in diplomacy in 1971 so that I could retrain, once our children were at school, for a career in scientific research, preferably as a university don.

I spent two years studying for the relevant A levels; three years to obtain a first-class degree in Botany and, on the strength of a *personal grant* from a research council, three years to complete a PhD thesis on a physiological aspect of biodegradation — an area of research within the scope of biotechnology.

Since completion, 16 months ago, I have tried to find work either as a lecturer or as a research worker, without success. The universities have stopped recruiting staff; funds for research have been cut; I lack the experience to compete with those of my own age and those positions for which my experience qualifies me are invariably limited to candidates between the ages 25-35. For many other jobs I would be prepared to undertake, I am considered overqualified. At 45 after the years of dedication to my studies, supported by the co-operation and good will of my family, I feel profoundly demoralised. The young can step sideways into other avenues. I shall have the unenviable distinction of being declared redundant without having been employed and without compensation.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ANNE-CAROL CHAMIER,
230 Hanworth Road,
Hampton,
Middlesex.
April 14.

## Ominous developments

*From Mr Richard Wilson*

Sir, In spite of his pretended innocence (feature, April 14) Mr Heseltine knows that it is easier for district councils to tempt developers and the rising middle classes to cover Britain's green fields with bricks and concrete than to settle down to deal with the problem of redeveloping our *cities and derelict land*.

He should legislate to limit the massive powers local authorities now have to choose the easy option. But would the regenerated cities vote Tory, and would his Tory district councillors still love him?

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD WILSON,
92 Fentiman Road, SW8.
April 14.

## Question mark over orchestral visit

*From Mr John McCabe*

Sir, The arguments about the proposed visit to London in 1983 of the Los Angeles Philharmonic to give us a Brahms cycle have, so far as I know, not mentioned the complete absence of American music from the programmes, a lack which is implicit in the basic scheme.

It seems to me quite extraordinary for an American orchestra to consider giving a series of concerts in Britain without enabling us to hear a note of American music. There are, after all, plenty of first-rate pieces which have already made a fine impression over here and which deserve more frequent exposure as part of the symphonic repertoire, especially in performances by such major artists, who could present the works to their best advantage.

To miss such an opportunity would be to deprive audiences of an excellent chance of widening their musical horizons, and to deprive American composers of increased access to audiences which have already (though perforce too infrequently) been able to enjoy their works.

It would also continue the current pernicious process of reducing the standard repertoire to an ever-diminishing number of works which, through over-exposure, might be in grave danger of losing their essential *meaning*.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN McCABE,
49 Burns Avenue,
Southall,
Middlesex.
April 15.

*From Miss Susan M. Alcock*

Sir, Bryan Appleyard's article (April 12) and Robert Spencer's letter (April 14) oblige me to make an attempt to spell out the ISM view of Mr Jasper Parrott's present campaign.

First of all let us have the situation in perspective. Why is Mr Parrott creating such a fuss about the Los Angeles Philharmonic, and now Mr Andras Schiff? Mr Appleyard failed to report the main point which I made to him last week — namely that Jasper Parrott has a strong *commercial* interest in this matter.

Apparently we, the Visiting Orchestras' Consultative Association and others are accused of depriving the British public of the right to hear distinguished foreign artists. The reverse is true. We *all* want to enjoy the best from abroad. That is why a generous scheme has evolved over at least 40 years to *allow* foreign artists to come here with the minimum of restriction. Other countries also operate controls. It is ridiculous to regard the rules, of which Mr Parrott is so impatient, as an affront to freedom. To preserve freedom some controls have to exist to prevent distortion and unfairness.

Are all these careful guidelines to be thrown over to suit Mr Parrott's commercial interest?

Yours sincerely,
SUSAN M. ALCOCK, General Secretary,
Incorporated Society of Musicians,
*10 Stratford Place, W1.*
April 15.

## Tibetan deforestation

*From Mr Paul Ingram*

Sir, I read with interest an item (April 7) which dealt with the widespread deforestation projects on the Indian side of the Himalayas, with consequent human suffering and severe ecological damage to the areas involved.

Such deforestation is not, alas, confined to one side of the Himalayas. The Chinese too are rapidly deforesting huge areas of the old Tibet (the provinces of Kham and Amdo) which they annexed in their invasion of 1950. This was observed by the second fact-finding delegation sent by the Dalai Lama's government in exile at the invitation of the Chinese government. (See *Tibet News Review*, Winter 1980/81). In these areas some 65,000 people are employed in intensive lumbering. Whole hillsides have been devastated and day and night rivers are full of logs being sent down river to China.

In these regions there was once a flourishing wildlife, bears, wolves, wild geese and duck, black-necked cranes and fish-eagles, together with great herds of deer and gazelles. They have all been practically exterminated.

Man's inhumanity to man and to nature seems without limit.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL INGRAM, Secretary,
Scientific Buddhist Association,
30 Hollingbourne Gardens, W13.

## Surgeon's hungry allies

*From Sir Anthony Alment*

Sir, At the 1951 Festival of Britain Exhibition there was shown a Tempest Prognosticator (letter, April 17) from the 1851 Great Exhibition. Each of 12 leeches (I think that was the number) ascended a separate glass tube from the wet sandy bottom of a large glass jar.

The impact of 12 leeches arriving simultaneously at the top caused a small bell to ring, presumably audible in the calm before the storm. Was it a joke, I wonder?

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY ALMENT
Winston House,
Boughton,
Northampton.
April 17.

## Mental Health Bill

*From Lady Bingley and others*

Sir, In 1975, following the MIND publication, *A Human Condition*, you wrote: "The report partly if not fully makes out its case that the Mental Health Act, 1959, shows too many traces of paternalism of an earlier day". *The Mental Health* (Amendment) Bill marks the end of an important era in MIND's history — we are delighted to see that some two thirds of its recommendations are based on our original proposals. At the same time, we have brought a series of success*ful cases* before the European Court of Human Rights, which have resulted in substantial amendments to the Bill.

We agree with your leader (March 31) that the Bill will remove much of the paternalism in the existing statute, but do not agree with some of its conclusions. The leader would appear to support the position that, for practical reasons, a second opinion on the issue of consent *to treatment should be exclusively medical.*

As a lay mental health organisation, we believe it is essential that issues of patient competency and consent should not be decided solely by a second doctor. The *question* is *not* whether the patient is able to make a more informed and expert medical decision than his doctor, but whether he is able to understand the nature and purpose of the treatment and to express his will rationally; this is *a legal and social*, as well as a medical decision.

The Government has now accepted the principle of multi-disciplinary review for hazardous, irreversible or unestablished treatments and there is a case for extending this concept to other categories of treatment in the Bill.

We cannot accept the view of several of your correspondents that the Bill would impede psychiatrists from giving urgently needed treatment. They have failed to take into account that the Bill already contains a generous emergency clause where treatment can be administered without the need to obtain a concurring opinion. Any further watering down of the consent provisions in the Bill would significantly undermine the right of the patient to participate in decisions which intimately affect his own health and wellbeing.

Yours faithfully,
JULIET BINGLEY,
ERASMUS BARLOW,
PETER BOTTOMLEY,
CHRISTOPHER PRICE,
D. RUSSELL DAVIS,
MILES C. HARDIE,
A. E. CROFT,
L. O. GOSTIN,
*MIND, National Association for* Mental Health,
22 Harley Street, W1.




# COURT AND SOCIAL

## COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
April 19: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Chancellor of the University of London, this afternoon visited the King's Road Campus of Chelsea College.

Her Royal Highness was received upon arrival by the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Professor Randolph Quirk).

Mrs Malcolm Innes was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
April 19: The Duchess of Kent this evening attended a Meeting and reception in aid of the St Marylebone Church Appeal, which was held in The Duke's Hall, The Royal Academy of Music, London, NW1.

Mrs Alan Henderson was in attendance.

A service of Thanksgiving for the life of Harry H. Corbett will be held at St Paul's, Covent Garden, on Thursday, April 29, at noon.

## Forthcoming marriages

**Mr G. Fortescue Hitchins and Miss A. J. Bloomer**

The engagement is announced between George, son of Major and Mrs T. W. E. Fortescue Hitchins, of 21 First Street, SW3, and Amanda, daughter of Dr A. C. S. Bloomer, of 25 Newton Road, W2, and Mrs J. H. Bloomer, of 433 Fulham Road, SW10.

**Mr W. D. A. Hicks and Miss J. C. Ross**

The engagement is announced between William David Anthony, eldest son of Major-General and Mrs W. M. E. Hicks, and Jennifer Caroline, Daughter of Dr and Mrs Louis Ross, of 24 Bentinck Close, Regent's Park, London.

**Mr W. R. H. Inglis and Miss A. F. Hepburn**

The engagement is announced between William, son of Mr and *Mrs J. G. F. Inglis, of Troon, and* Alison, daughter of the late Mr J. M. Hepburn and Mrs J. M. Hepburn, of Vauxhall, London.

**Mr S. F. H. Lawes and Miss J. C. Woodfine**

The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs A. Lawes, of Westbourne, West Sussex, and Janet, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. J. Woodfine, of Lydiard Millicent, Wiltshire.

**Mr W. C. Steers and Miss N. S. Tate**

The engagement is announced between Con, eldest son of Mr and Mrs I. B. C. Steers, of Ottawa, and Susan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs F. C. Tate, of Rio de Janeiro.

**Mr S. Wilsher and Miss S. A. Capon**

The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mrs Tessie Wilsher, of Oxted, Surrey, and the late Mr Robert Stacey Wilsher, of Fort Victoria, Zimbabwe, and Susan Anne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Robert Capon, of Horley, Surrey.

## Marriages

**Mr M. D. Seligman and Miss L. A. M. de Zulueta**

The marriage took place on Saturday in Arundel Cathedral between Mr Mark Seligman, son of Mr and Mrs Spencer Seligman, of 64 Bedford Gardens, London, W8, and Miss Louise de Zulueta, daughter of Sir Philip and the Hon Lady de Zulueta, of Eastergate House, Eastergate, West Sussex. The Bishop of Arundel and Brighton officiated, assisted by the Rev Gary Davies.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory wild silk and a tulle veil held in place by a diamond tiara. She carried a trailing bouquet of white spring flowers. Richard Bedingfeld, Thomas Bedingfeld, Katherine Hennessy, Marie and Pauline Hennessy, Isabel Spearman and Sarah Prag attended her. Mr Iain Little was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in the Caribbean.

**Mr R. D. Prior and Miss M.-L. Blaker**

The marriage took place on Saturday at Farm Street Church of Mr Richard Prior, son of Mr and Mrs Denis Prior, of Merly, Courtlands, Esher, and Miss Marie-Louise Blaker, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Blaker, of 80 Eaton Square, London, SW1. Father Peter Bermingham, SJ, officiated.

The bride was attended by Charlotte Polizzi, Julia Grimble, Nicholas Blaker, Miss Alexandra Blaker and Miss Bettina Blaker. Mr John Roberts was best man.

A reception was held at Vintners' Hall and the honeymoon is being spent in the Caribbean.

**Mr M. C. B. Ward and Miss S. Marsham**

The marriage took place on Saturday, April 17, at the Church of St Nicholas, Gayton, of Mr Maxwell Ward, son of Major B. M. Ward and of the late Mrs Ward, of Rockalls Hall, Polstead, Colchester, Essex, and Miss Sarah Marsham, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. Marsham and of Mrs Marsham, of Waterloo Cottage, Gayton, King's Lynn, Norfolk. The Bishop of Lynn officiated, assisted by the Rev P. Grant.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Julian Marsham, was attended by six children, James and Andrew Macdonald Lockhart, David and Michael Marsham, Lady Iona Sinclair and Caroline Hay. Mr Brian Ivory was best man.

A reception was held at Gayton Hall.

**Captain D. N. W. Sewell and Miss J. A. Stephens**

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's Church, Hanley Castle, Worcestershire, of Captain David Sewell, son of Major and Mrs G. R. M. Sewell, of Tysoe Manor, Warwick, and Miss Julia Stephens, daughter of Mr and Mrs P. H. de B. Stephens, of Blackmore House, Hanley Swan, Worcestershire. The Rev Basil Farncombe officiated, assisted by the Rev Douglas Jephson.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Emma Walsh-Waring, Romany Hamilton, Davina Bridgeman, Samantha and Claire Stephens, George Bruxner, Hugo Elliott and Miss Charlotte Chaplin. Captain Nigel Morgan was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

## Memorial service

**Major R. B. Kettle**

The Lord-Lieutenant of Warwickshire was represented by Captain F. H. M. Fitzroy Newdegate, Vice Lord-Lieutenant, at a service of thanksgiving for the life of Major Rupert Berkeley Kettle, chairman of Warwickshire County Council, which was held on April 4 at the Collegiate Church of St Mary, Warwick. The Bishop of Warwick, the Right Rev Keith Arnold, officiated assisted by Canon Julian Rudd and the Rev Robert Mighall. The lessons were read by Mr Gavin Kettle and Mr Christopher Kettle (sons) and the address was given by Major General J. M. D. Ward-Harrison. Among those present were:

Mrs Kettle (widow), Captain the Hon G C W and Mrs Grimston (son-in-law and daughter), Mrs M Hewson (sister), Mr L W M Kettle (brother), Mr A D Paterson (brother-in-law), Mr and Mrs M N Mitchell and Commander and Mrs A d'E Sangster (brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law), Miss Mary Rowlatt, Lord and Lady Grimston of Westbury, High Sheriff and Deputy Lieutenants of Warwickshire, the Vice-Chairman of the County Council, MPs, representatives of the Old Comrades Association of the Fifth Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards and the Warwickshire Yeomanry, the Association of County Councils, local military, educational, farming and political organizations and personal friends.



Peter Trievnor



Susan Ryder with her painting of the Princess of Wales which is on show at this year's exhibition of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters opening at the Mall Galleries, London, tomorrow. The portrait of the princess in her wedding dress was commissioned by the Prince of Wales.

## Luncheon

**Lloyd's Register of Shipping**

The Lord Mayor and Mr Sheriff Anthony Eskenzi attended a luncheon yesterday given by Mr R.A. Huskisson, Chairman of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, members of the general committee and senior staff at the society's headquarters in Fenchurch Street. Others present were:

Mr J M Bridgeman, Sir Arthur Bryan, Mr P L Harding, Col J R L Howard, Mr E H Vesley, Sir Douglas Wass, Captain Sir Miles Wingate, and Sir Hugh Wontner.

## Reception

**Simpson (Piccadilly) Limited**

A reception for the "Scotland — A New Image" Exhibition was held yesterday evening at Simpson (Piccadilly) Limited, London, W1. The exhibition was opened by the Earl of Mansfield, Minister of State at the Scottish Office, who was received by Dr S. Leonard Simpson. Among those present were:

The Finnish Ambassador and Mme Törnerman, the Ambassador of the Republic of Ireland and Mrs Kennedy, the Yugoslav Ambassador and Mme Stamenkovic, the Marquess and Marchioness of Bute, the Earl and Countess of Effingham, Lord and Lady Montagu of Beaulieu, Sir Peter Hutchison, Sir William and Lady Barlow, Mrs S L Simpson, Mr and Mrs Anthony Andrews, and Mr and Mrs J P N Mengers.

The exhibition will continue until May 1.

## Dinners

**Lady Mayoress**

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress entertained the following guests at dinner at Mansion House last night:

Major-General and Mrs W M Allen, Mr and Mrs T H Bevan, Lord and Lady Chalfont, Lord and Lady Denning, Mr and Mrs D G Milne, Major-General the Duke and Duchess of Norfolk, Lieutenant-General Sir John and Lady Richards and Lord and Lady Thomson of Monifieth.

**Lady Rowlandson**

Sir Graham and Lady Rowlandson gave a dinner party yesterday evening at 47 Lowndes Square, SW1, in honour of the Icelandic Ambassador and Mrs Bjarnason. Those present included:

The Ambassador of Japan and Mme Hirahara, the Ambassador of Austria and Mrs Thomas, Earl Jellicoe, Lord and Lady Brimelow and Dame Elizabeth Ackroyd.

**Anglo-American Sporting Club**

The Anglo-American Sporting Club held a dinner at the Hilton hotel last night. Mr Bill Beaumont was the guest of honour.

## Meeting

**Royal Over-Seas League**

Dr Walter Marshall, Chairman of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, was guest speaker at a meeting of the discussion circle of the Royal Over-Seas League held last night at Over-Seas House, St James's.

## Christening

The infant daughter of the Hon David and Mrs Russell was baptized Christabel Joan Susan by the Rev A. C. Bell at the Church of St Nicholas, Leeds, on April 17. The godparents are Lord Buckhurst, Mr Richard Parker-Bowles, The Hon Mrs Vivian Baring, Mme Bernard Fouquet and Mrs Timothy Woodhull.

## Marine Society

The 210th Annual Court of the Marine Society will be held at 3 pm on Thursday, May 20, at 202 Lambeth Road, the society's headquarters. Viscount Runciman of Doxford, president, will be in the chair. Mr Iain Sproat, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Trade, will be the guest speaker.

## Bridge final tie

The South-western England regional final of the Sobranie challenge resulted in a tie, which was split in favour of Langport, who had won their match against Budleigh Salterton. Results were:

Langport Bridge Club, 72 victory points; Budleigh Salterton Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club's second team, 72 victory points; Torquay's second team, 65 victory points.

# Unknown de Velde drawings are sold

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

A group of drawings by the seventeenth-century marine artists, William van de Velde the Elder and Younger (father and son), which had lurked for many years in an English family collection, attracted enthusiastic bidding at a Sotheby's sale in Amsterdam yesterday.

The fact that the drawings were unknown to the market added to their interest. Sotheby's said that their clients had no record of when the family acquired them. That many date from about 1665 suggest that they may have remained together since the seventeenth century; others may have been added to the collection at a later date.

The artists are accounted among the greatest Dutch sea painters as well as the founders of British marine paintings, so Dutch and British bidders fought for possession. The top price of 33,640 guilders (estimate 15,000 to 20,000 guilders) or £7,172, was paid by a London dealer for a chalk and wash drawing of "Dutch ships under sail" by the father.

The same dealer paid 25,520 guilders (estimate 12,500 to 17,500 guilders), or £5,407, for "The launch of an English small ship with a royal yacht in attendance", by the son. A Dutch buyer, however, secured the father's sketch of the Dutch and English fleets engaged in battle on June 14, 1666. The intrepid pair sketched from a small boat in the heat of battle.

The slighter sketches were not expensive. A counterproof of "A Dutch two-decker" worked up in black chalk, made 319 guilders (estimate 400 to 600 guilders) or £67 58p, while Zutphen Museum secured a view of a ship named after the town, "The Dutch vessel Zutphen", again a counterproof, for 696 guilders (estimate 400 to 600 guilders), or £147.

The other drawings in the sale proved more difficult to sell, apart from a few major items at high prices: Tunick of New York paid 85,840 guilders (estimate 30,000 to 40,000 guilders), or £18,186, for a study of a boy by Dirk Helmbrecker.

Two gouaches which had been in Sotheby's 1977 Mentmore sale failed to match the prices of five years ago; a seventeenth-century river landscape, sold for £7,700n in 1977, was bought in at 24,000 guilders (£5,085) and a Blarenberghe "Military encampment" at 10,500 guilders (£2,225), compared to £2,640. The sale total was 14 per cent unsold.

English pottery and porcelain met a depressed market at Christie's in London yesterday with 20 per cent of the auction left unsold. Pottery was a little stronger than porcelain. Jellinek and Sampson paid £3,456 (estimate £1,200 to £1,500) for a London Delft blue-dash portrait charger of George I.

A pair of George IV silver-gilt candelabra, made in London by Philip Rundell in 1820, was sold for $60,000, or £34,200, by Phillips, in New York, at the weekend in a sale totalling £124,300 ($217,60).

## Bedford High School

Summer term begins today. The head girl is Susan M. Jones. Centenary week begins on May 3. Tickets for the ball on May 8 are still available. Old girls are welcome to the School-Guild Services in Bedford School hall and chapel at 10.15am on Saturday, May 8 (ample parking in Queen Street multistorey). Other centenary events include the pageant and a joint service with the Dame Alice Harpur School at St Paul's Church. There will be a centenary exhibition in school from May 3 to May 14. Goblets, book marks, prints of the school and copies of *A Century of Challenge* are available from the school. The *confirmation service will be on* Sunday, May 9, at St Martin's Church at 3pm. The school will perform *Noye's Fludde* at St Paul's Church on July 1, 2 and 3 at 7.30pm. Term ends on Friday, July 9.

## Harrow School

Summer Term begins at Harrow School today. T. G. S. Hinton (Bradbys) is head of school and the Hon J. F. Turner (The Grove) is captain of cricket. *Measure for Measure* will be performed in speech room on May 21 and 22. Speech day will be on Saturday, May 29 and the half-term exeat will extend from 6.30 pm on speech day until 9 pm on Wednesday, June 2. The Eton v Harrow match will take place at Lord's on Saturday, July 3. Term ends on Friday, July 9.

## Malvern College

Summer term at Malvern College begins today. A. J. Neale is senior chapel prefect and J. Penrice is junior chapel prefect. The school concert takes place on May 28 and the exeat is from May 29 until June 1. Commemoration takes place on July 10 and the speaker will be Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls. The preacher at the commemoration service will be the Right Rev B. W. Woods. Term ends on July 10.

## Bristol Grammar School

Term begins today. The head boy is Stephen Brooking and the second prefect is Robert Howe. 450th anniversary celebrations continue with the midsummer fair on Saturday, June 26, the staff opera on July 1 and 2, and a garden party, followed by the Old Bristolians' Ball, on Saturday, July 10.

The appeal fund for the new teaching block now stands at £384,000; it is hoped to lay the foundation stone during the garden party.

## St David's College Llandudno

Summer Term begins today.

Following the successful appeal a newly-completed squash courts complex will be opened by Viscount Chelsea on May 8 at 4 pm after athletic sports.

Professor J. T. Houghton will present the prizes on speech day (June 26) and the preacher at thanksgiving service on Sunday, June 27, is the Rev the Hon J. J. M. Fletcher.

Half term is from May 28 until June 1 and term ends on Saturday, July 10.

## Epsom College

Summer Term begins today. Founder's Day will be on Saturday, June 5, when the prizes will be presented by Dr Bryan Thwaites, Principal of Westfield College, London. He will also open the extension to the Mathematics' block housing the new computer centre. The midsummer concert will be on Sunday, May 30th and the school athletic meeting on Saturday, July 3. Term ends on Friday, July 9 and the old boys' dinner will be held at the college on that evening.

## St Edward's School

Summer Term started on Sunday. The head of school is G. A. Haywood. Gaudy is on Saturday, May 29, when the main speaker will be Mr Tim Devlin. Term ends on July 8.

## Denstone College

Summer Term at Denstone College begins today. Confirmation by the Bishop of Stafford is on May 9 and Major-General R. C. Keightley will inspect the CCF on May 11. Beating retreat and an evening concert by the Regimental Band of the Queen's Lancashire Regiment will be held afterwards. The guest speaker on speech day, May 29, will be Captain R. N. Woodard, RN. Half-term is from May 29 to June 2. Sports finals are on July 3 and 4 and the twentieth Preparatory Schools Athletics Meeting is on June 7. Term ends on July 9.

## Canford School

Summer term began yesterday and ends on Saturday, July 10. On Wednesday, May 5, Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, will visit the school and open the new art and design centre and the new maths and physics wing. There will be performances of *"Antony and Cleopatra"* on May 25, 27 and 28. The summer concert will be on Wednesday, May 26 and speech day will be on Saturday, May 29, at which the guest will be Mr John Garnett, Director of the Industrial Society.

## St Lawrence College

Summer Term begins today. S. A. B. Perkins is head of the school and M. J. Marchant is captain of cricket. There will be a performance of David Fanshawe's "African Sanctus" on May 28. On speech day, Saturday May 29, the guest of honour will be Sir Brooks Richards. During the term the new stained glass rose window, the "President's Window", designed by Patrick Reyntiens, will be installed in the chapel, and arrangements for a dedication service will be announced later. OL Day is July 3 and term ends on July 9.

## Birthdays today

Mr Eddie Kulukundis, *the theatrical producer,* who is 50.

The Right Rev F. C. Darwent, 55; the Rev John C. Davies, 63; Major-General Sir Charles Dunphie, 80; Sir Arnold France, 71; Sir Solomon Hochoy, 77; Sir Hilton Poynton, 77; Professor G. O. Sayles, 81; Sir William Steward, 81; Air Marshal Sir Richard Wakeford, 60.

## Latest wills

Lady Ashburton, of Alresford, Hampshire, left £907,990 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Denholm, Miss Jessie Graham of Ongar, Essex .......... £259,322

Elford, Mr Frederick Wallace, of Farnborough, Kent, accountant £538,287

Smith, Miss Winifred Margaret, of Tunbridge Wells .......... £417,359

Wooler, Mr Edwin John Loy, of Leeds, solicitor .......... £251,340

# Moreover . . . Miles Kington

Many readers have written to me, asking how best they can help to bring the Argentine economy crashing to the ground. I generally write back, advising them to leave it to General Galtieri, who is not only making a better job of it than we could but is also on the spot. They generally write back to me, saying that's all very well, but they would like to feel personally involved in the collapse of Argentina.

So what can we do? Personally, and at some sacrifice, I have given up tangoing. For many years now my only exercise has been taken in the form of my thrice-weekly visits to the Studio de Danza Exotica in Battersea where for hours on end I have whirled and twirled in the arms of Carmen, their tango specialist, a rose in my teeth and a wicked curl in my moustache. (A false one, which I hire when I go there.) I can honestly say that tangoing is wonderful exercise, a good way to get to meet people and a speedy method of transport around London.

No more, *alas*. I turned up last week for my farewell to Carmen. She hardly recognized me without the rose or moustache.

It was also a false rose, which I inherited from an aunt who was interested in plastic gardening.) But when I explained that it was my noble duty as a patriot and a *Times* columnist to renounce all things Argentine, in order to ruin their economy, she agreed with me passionately.

"For this I honour you, Mas, she said. (She has always had trouble with my name.) "We too in Argentina have our pride. I have just heard that our sister establishment in Buenos Aires, the Studio de Folk y Cecil Sharpe, has cancelled its Thursday afternoon country-dance session. No more in Argentina is heard the sound of the Paul Jones, the excuse-me or the veleta."

"Veleta?" I said. "Sounds pretty Spanish to me, I think you may have gone over the top there."

"Ah, Mas", she said, "do not let us quarrel as we part. But what will you do now to keep your body slim and supple, your muscles toned up?" ("She learnt much of her English from a beauty therapist correspondence course.)

"Morris dancing, I suppose. But I can't pretend that dancing with seven off-duty stockbrokers is going to be the same."

Nor is it. Being thwacked over the head by the bladder wielded by jolly Jack Simmons, commodity broker, cannot compare with the fine Hispanic rapture of an afternoon in Carmen's arms. I sometimes wish this accursed war had never broken out.

But I know when duty calls, and this last weekend I spent clearing out my beloved collection of tango records, and associated music recorded by the enemy. Not all was lost, thank God. My doorbell was rung this morning and I opened the door to find Sid, our trusty local dustmen, holding a battered selection of LPs.

"Sorry to disturb you, Mr Kingston," he said. (He has always had trouble with my name.) "But while appreciating your truly noble gesture of jettisoning all your Argentine propaganda, and that, I thought I ought to point out that your actual Heitor Villa-Lobos was a Brazilian and not really germane to current hostilities."

I now sit here listening to the guitar études of Villa-Lobos, hoping against hope that we do not declare war on Brazil. I have only been interrupted once, by a final phone call from Carmen.

"Mais, mi amigo", she said. "Give me some advice on how as an Argentine citizen I can bring the British economy to its knees."

"Do not bother yourself, querida Carmen", I told her. "Leave it to Señora Thatcher. She is on the spot and can do it better than us."

I thought a white lie was permissible in the circumstances.

# OBITUARY

## PROFESSOR BARBARA STRANG

### Contribution to English linguistic studies

Professor Barbara Strang (Lady Strang), Professor of English Language and General Linguistics in the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, died suddenly on April 12 at the age of 56, after a brief illness. Her early death robs the international community of English language scholarship of one of its most considerable figures.

Born Barbara Mary Hope Carr in 1925, she was educated at Coloma Convent, Croydon, read English at King's College, London and did graduate work under C. L. Wrenn. After three years teaching at Westfield College she joined the then King's College, Newcastle, as a lecturer in 1950 and soon made her mark as a brilliant teacher.

In 1955 she entered what was to prove a perfect partnership by her marriage to a colleague in another department, Colin Strang, who later became Professor of Philosophy and succeeded as 2nd Baron Strang in 1978. They had one daughter.

Her contribution to the development of English linguistic studies at Newcastle was recognized by promotion to a Chair in 1964, with the opportunity to gather round her a small team of able colleagues in a School which established an international reputation. Her own interests in the historical evolution of English from earliest times were strengthened by a sharply critical awareness of the competing trends of modern linguistic theory, and led to the publication of *Modern English Structure* in 1962 and *A History of English* in 1970. The latter, an inspired synthesis of deep learning, was drafted with remarkable speed during a single sabbatical term at Harvard, and is likely to be her most lasting memorial.

She was active in the counsels of her own university and served for a period on the University Grants Committee and latterly on its Hong Kong counterpart. In the exacting personal timetable generated by this combination of teaching, administration, public service and active scholarship, the interests of her students were always her resolute priority.

Her thoughts had already turned to the possibility of an early retirement and the opportunity to bring to fruition a number of substantial projects of personal scholarship as well as furthering the Tyneside Linguistic Survey which she had been instrumental in promoting. That she did not live to crown her active career with further major publications and with the highest academic and public honours which would have marked its full span must be attributed to the total dedication with which she spent herself in the service of the University of Newcastle and, most specifically of her devoted students for over thirty years.

## SIR WILLIE MORRIS

Sir Willie Morris KCMG, who was Ambassador to Egypt from 1975 to 1979, died on April 13 at the age of 62.

Morris was in *himself* a striking and successful example of a break with the past, being one of that new generation who entered the Diplomatic Service in the immediate postwar years, without the aristocratic or professional family background which had been traditional in the Service before the Second World War. His father had been a Yorkshire millworker.

Willie Morris was born on December 3, 1919, and was educated at Batley Grammar School. In 1938 he went to St John's College, Oxford, and read history for two years, but in 1940 joined the RNVR as an ordinary seaman, and was commissioned a year later, serving in destroyers and in the Naval Control Service. After spells in French Equatorial Africa and as executive officer in trawlers, he ended the war as Operations Officer in Kiel.

In 1945 he returned to St John's College and took a first class honours degree in Jurisprudence in 1947, being then destined for a solicitor's office in Scarborough, but having passed into the Foreign Service he was sent to the Middle East Centre for Arabic Studies and then in 1948 as Second Secretary to Cairo until 1952, where he quickly made his mark as a well balanced and cheerful member of the staff.

From 1952 to 1954 he returned to the Foreign Office as First Secretary in the African Department. There his quick clear brain, sound judgment and healthy scepticism were greatly appreciated, though it was noted at this time that he was somewhat reserved and could be for a diplomat, decidedly blunt.

After a year at the Canadian Defence College Morris was sent to Washington in 1955, but there at first gave an impression of shyness and even diffidence, and in smart gatherings appeared to care remarkably little about his own *appearance*. *However*, after three years in Washington his appointment was *extended* at the special request of the Ambassador (Lord Caccia).

He was then promoted Counsellor and posted to Amman where again his qualities were not at first appreciated, but in a crisis his Yorkshire common sense and unflappability won the highest praise, and his American wife, Ghislaine Margaret Trammell, whom he had married in 1959 and whose father had been the United States Naval Attache in Ankara, with wide international connexions, admirably complemented with gaiety and energy his own quiet and at times gruff manner.

Morris who had acted as Chargé d'Affaires on several occasions at critical periods, was appointed CMG on leaving Amman and returned in 1963 to the Foreign Office as head of the Eastern Department, where in the aftermath of the Arab-Israel war of 1963 his equable temperament and straighforward character were constantly tested.

He then went to Harvard for a sabbatical year, but in 1968 was promoted to be Ambassador in Jedda in a period when the oil wealth had begun to transform the still mediaeval life of Saudi Arabia at breathtaking speed, leaving many variegated problems in its wake. Morris who had also been appointed non-resident Ambassador to San'a in 1970, was next posted to Addis Ababa for three years, and then in 1975 to Cairo as Ambassador, the senior post for an Arabist in the Service. He was created the KCMG in 1977.

After retiring from the Diplomatic Service Morris became a director of Lloyd's Bank International.

## LADY RUTHVEN OF FREELAND

Lady Ruthven of Freeland, CBE, (The Dowager Viscountess Monckton of Brenchley) died on April 17 at the age of 85. She was the widow of the 1st Viscount Monckton of Brenchley who, as Sir Walter Monckton had served as Minister of Labour in the postwar administrations of Churchill and Eden and was briefly Minister of Defence in the months prior to the Suez Crisis. Later as Viscount Monckton he chaired the influential commission on the constitution of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Bridget Helen was born on July 27, 1896, the eldest daughter of the 9th Lord Ruthven, CB, CMG, DSO. She married, in 1918 the 11th Earl of Carlisle. In the year before the outbreak of the Second World War she joined the ATS as a Senior Commander and was promoted Controller in 1941. From 1944 to 1946 she was Director of the Women's Auxiliary Corps (India) with the rank of Senior Controller.

Active in public life she held many positions on the governing bodies of institutions. She was a Governor of St George's Hospital from 1952 to 1969 and a member of the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board from 1953 to 1971. She was also a former Governor of the Bethlem Royal Hospital and the Maudsley Hospital and was a member of the St Francis and Lady Chichester Hospital Management Committees from 1957 to 1971. She had also served on the management committee of the Mid-Sussex Hospital and the Hellingley Hospital, Hailsham.

She had also been chairman of the National Association of Leagues of Hospital Friends and was formerly a member of the Court of Sussex University.

Her marriage to the 11th Earl of Carlisle had been dissolved in 1947 in which year she married Viscount Monckton, then Sir Walter Monckton. He died in 1963.

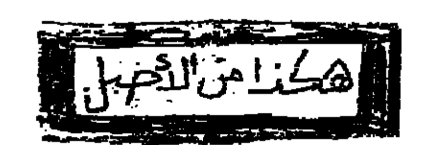
Her father had died in 1956 and she claimed succession to his title, her petition as heir of line and heir of tailzie being allowed in the Lyon Court in 1967 and her succession to the Peerage being recognized.

There was a son, the present Earl of Carlisle, and a daughter of her first marriage to the 11th Earl of Carlisle who died in 1963.

Lady Ruthven of Freeland was appointed CBE (military) in 1947 for her war work.

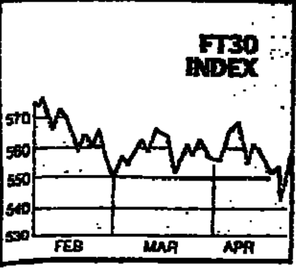
Mrs Joy MacInnes, widow of Bishop Campbell MacInnes, former Anglican Archbishop in Jerusalem, died in Derby on April 9. When fighting broke out in Jerusalem in 1948, after the ending of the British Mandate, she ran medical clinics at Nablus and Lydda.

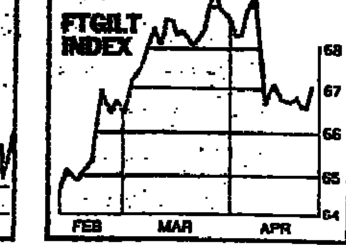
Mr Frank Clark, head of Aerospatiale Missiles Ltd in London, as well as permanent representative in the United Kingdom of both Aerospatiale and Euromissile, died on April 14.



# BUSINESS NEWS

## Rally by markets




**The improved prospects for peace in the Falklands crisis made a rapid impact in the Stock Market where the FT Index rallied 7.4 to 558.1 after the 9.6 fall last week. Dealers are now expecting a rise in the index of up to 30 points if the crisis is resolved. Meanwhile trade in the gilt market remains thin but last week's 0.26 fall in the FT Gilts Index was reversed yesterday with a 0.56 rise to 67.06.**

## Hold-up on Clore assets

Jersey courts have given until the end of the week for parties with interests in the late Sir Charles Clore's estate to agree on whether Stype Investments should transfer £20m to the Official Solicitor in England. Stype wants to transfer the money after a Court of Appeal judgment that the Inland Revenue could proceed against it for £15m capital transfer tax arising from the sale of Sir Charles' Herefordshire property. The company's £28m assets in England could be seized to pay the CTT liability if it does not comply with the appeal court ruling.

The money cannot be handed over until the Jersey courts lift partially a 1979 injunction restricting transfer of Clore assets.

## ACC vote on Gill payoff

Voting shareholders of Associated Communications Corporation meet today to decide whether Mr Jack Gill, the dismissed managing director, should get a record £560,000 golden handshake and be able to buy his house for £100,000 below market value. Five ACC directors, including Lord Grade, the former chairman, have promised Mr Gill to cast their 43.5 per cent in his favour.

### Swing into deficit

The capital account of industrial and commercial companies swung into deficit in the final quarter of 1981 as the pace of destocking slowed. Companies had a borrowing requirement of £5,600m in the second half of 1981 after repaying £1,200m in the first half. This was more than covered by £3,900m from the banks and £4,800m from elsewhere.

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### £20m adrift

Profits of Britain's biggest shipping consortium, Overseas Containers Limited fell from £46m to £26m last year. Sir Ronald Swayne, chairman blame competition, the recession, and industrial action by seamen and dockers.

### VAT study

A working party is to look at the collections of value added tax in the European Community, and at how the VAT administration in the United Kingdom could be simplified. Sponsored by Mr Michael Grylls, Conservative MP and Mr Fred Tuckman, MEP for Leicester, the party hopes to produce a report by the autumn.

Business Editor Page 19

### Housing hopes

The housing market has at last bottomed out and house prices have started to rise. With plenty of mortgage money available, and interest rates down to 13.5 per cent there could be a repetition of the house price explosion of the early 1970s.

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## MARKET SUMMARY

## Peace hopes lift shares

### LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 558.1 up 7.4
FT Gilts 67.06 up 0.56
FT All share 317.21 up 2.75
Bargains 13,979

Hopes for a peaceful settlement of the Falklands crisis brought a late boost to the Stock Market where after drifting down most of the day the FT Index closed up 7.4 at 558.1

Trade was quiet throughout the day with little selling but with the apparent breakthrough in the diplomatic situation leading shares were quickly marked up, led by GEC 22p better at 819p. Glaxo 13p ahead at 603p, and BP gaining 18p to 296p.

Companies with Argentine interests quickly responded with BAT at 415p up 10p, and Lloyds Bank gaining 5p after hours to 420p.

Lonsdale Universal recorded the biggest gain of the day with a 25p jump to 67p after a dawn raid by brokers Carr Sebag left John Menzies with an 11.22 per cent stake. Menzies hardened 1p to 236p.

Trade in the gilt market remained thin, but after losing some of Friday's gains the hopes for peace left long dates with gains of £¾ and shorts up to £1 better.

Leading electricals saw Plessey 5p better at 370p on prospects for the System X development with British Telecom, and Racal 8p better at 383p. There was a 3p boost for Westland in aircrafts at 99p on hopes for a helicopter deal with Italy.

Properties were generally easier on fears of higher interest rates but Capital & Counties recorded an exceptional 3p rise to 129p on hopes of an eventual bid from Liberty Life. MEPC slipped 1p to 201p after a line of 1.6m shares were placed at 195p.

Walter Lawrence put on 10p to 170p after the construction and property group reported a 35 per cent profits rise and the prospect of a return to profits for its last loss making subsidiary.

Leading banks remained on offer with Barclays 3p off at 438p and Lloyds shedding 2p to 413p but there was a 12p spurt for Grindalys Holdings on bid speculations.

Hanson Trust was 5p easier as lines of stock appeared ahead of what are likely to be poor interim figures, due shortly.

Lathkil Securities, a wholely owned dealing subsidiary of John Carrington & Co has made a £175,000 offer for Speedwell Gear Case which it intends to retain as a cash shell after selling Speedwell's engineering interests for £150,000 to Astra Industrial Group. Aquisition news from Speedwell is expected soon.

Garth David

### COMMODITIES

● The world's tin producers and tin consumers met separately in London yesterday as a prelude to the opening of the International Tin Council's four-day meeting today when the question of export controls may be reexamined.

Members spent most of March discussing whether export controls should be imposed to bolstef prices. The producers were all in favour of such a move, but consumers — led by the United States — were against. Another matter under discussion will be the new five-year pact, due to come into force in July. The financial position of the council's buffer stock is also likely to be closely examined.

The London tin market, after jumping £100 in the first few days following the news, settled down in very narrow trading at between £7,350 and £7,380 a metric ton for three months delivery. The buffer manager was said to have been "busy" buying in both London and Penang, Malaysia.

### OTHER EXCHANGES

**Tokyo:** Nikkei Dow Jones Index 7,135.21 up 5.52.
**Hongkong:** Hang Seng Index 1,180.65 down 1.83.

### CURRENCIES

● Optimism over prospects for a Falklands settlement boosted the pound and depressed gold in late trading. The dollar weakened on easier dollar interest rates.

**LONDON CLOSE**

**STERLING**
$1.7660 up 50 points.
Index 89.9 down 0.4.
DM 4,2725.
Fr. F 11,1000.
Yen 434.50.

**DOLLAR**
Index 115.9 down 0.4.
DM 2.4153 down 62 pts.

**GOLD**
$348.00 down $14.50.

### TODAY

Mr Edward Heath addresses American Chamber of Commerce lunch, London.
**Company meetings.** Interims. Wm. Low. Finals: Bodycote International, Boustead, First Charlotte Assets Trust, Green's Economiser, Estates Duties Investment Trust, Hamilton Oil Great Britain, Hallam Sleigh and Cheston, Lamont, John Menzies, Harold Perry Motors, Smiths Industries, Tilbury Group, United Parcels, Webster Group, Welbeck Investments.

### MONEY MARKETS

● The Bank provided a total of £402m assistance, rather less than the estimated shortage of £550m, at unchanged rates. Very short rates were firmer, while period rates remained steady.

**Domestic rates:**
Base rates 13%. A month interbank 14-13⅞.
**Euro-currency rates:**
3 month dollar 15¹³⁄₁₆-15⁷⁄₁₆
3 month DM 9¹⁄₁₆-8¹⁵⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F 21⅞ - 21⅝.

# GEC wins £250m order for S Africa

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

GEC has won a contract worth more than £250m to supply turbine generators for a new power station in South Africa.

The order continues the run of major export successes by the British heavy electrical engineering industry. Within the past month, GEC, Northern Engineering Industries and Babcock and Wilcox have won about £600m worth of business to supply equipment for power stations in India and Taiwan.

The South African contract, announced yesterday, includes six 600MW generators for a coal-fired power station to be built in the south-eastern Transvaal, between Volksrust and Amersfoort.

GEC expects at least 80 per cent of the work — more than £200m worth of business — to be done at its plants in Britain. The remainder of the equipment will be made locally by GEC South Africa and Barlow Rand.

The work, which will begin in 1984, will secure hundreds of jobs at the Rugby base of GEC South Africa and Harlow Rand.

The work, which will begin in 1984, will secure hundreds of jobs at the Rugby base of GEC Turbine Generators for the remainder of this decade. Altogether more than 8,000 people are expecting to work on the project.

Mr Bob Davidson, managing director, said last night that this brought the firm's order book for heavy generators to £1,600m. His company now has 11.5 per cent of the world market, just behind the leader, Mitsubishi of Japan, with 12 per cent.

In the open South African market, GEC has won half of all generator orders since 1975. The company is also constructing six 600MW Units for the Duvha power staion and another six for the Tutuka station.

The first three Duvha generators are already operating successfully, and GEC attributes the new contract — won against eight foreign competitors — to the happy experience of the South African Electricity Supply Commission (Escom)with those units.

In design, the new generators will be very similar to the standard modern unit which GEC has been building since the early 1970s. Although the technology may not have changed much, Mr Davidson said, the company,s heavy investment in manufacturing equipment had significantly reduced their construction costs.

Finance for the South African project announced yesterday was arranged by Hill Samuel. A buyer credit from the Export Credits Guarantee Department will support 85 per cent of the British portions of the order. Hill Samuel has arranged a Eurodollar loan to cover the South African part of the contract.

## Government data on spending criticized

By David Blake, Economics Editor

The Government should give Parliament much more information on its public spending plans in future, according to the Commons Treasury Committee.

In a report on Government spending the committee says that information on the cost, relative price and the output of public spending should be included in future White Papers. It says this information is needed in addition to the figures for cash planning which the Treasury published in this year's White Paper.


Edward Du Cann: seeking fuller disclosure

Mr Edward Du Cann, the committee chairman, said that Parliament was being asked to approve figures "without knowing what the money is being spent on".

The committee says that volume plans need not challenge the primacy of cash planning but are necessary in assessing spending measures.

The report, which is conciliatory in tone, draws attention to a number of pledges by Treasury officials and by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to try to give more information on public spending.

The committee is particularly keen to try to measure the effectiveness with which public needs are served by spending programmes. The subject is expected to be raised in a Parliamentary debate on the Government spending plans tomorrow.

Doubts are also raised in the report about the credibility of the figures in the Government's plans for the years ahead.

## Menzies in dawn raid on Lonsdale Universal

By Gareth David

John Menzies (Holdings), the wholesale and retail newsagent and bookseller, is making a £5.64m bid for Lonsdale Universal, a holding company with interests in office equipment, bookselling and engineering, after pitching up 11.22 per cent of the shares yesterday.

The stake was acquired in a dawn-raid at 60p a share by brokers Carr Sebag, and the group has offered to acquire the remainder of the equity at 60p a share.

Mr John Menzies, chairman, said that Lonsdale was an attractive company, engaged in a number of activities that fit in with those of Menzies.

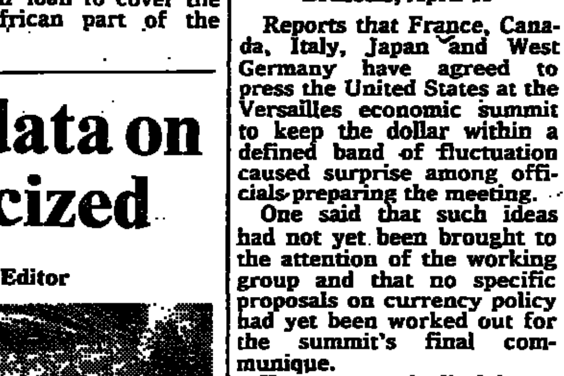
In deciding the price of the ordinary offer, Menzies has taken into account the past performance of Lonsdale including the expected recovery in profits indicated by the chairman in his annual statement.

Besides the offer for the ordinary shares, Menzies is offering 60p for each 4.9 per cent first cumulative preference share of £1, and 55p for every 4.9 per cent second cumulative preference share.

The offer represents a premium of 27.9 per cent over Lonsdale's net tangible assets and a multiple of 37.9 times the earnings attributable to each Lonsdale ordinary share for the year to September 1981.

Lonsdale shares jumped 34p to 76p. Menzies shares were 1p firmer at 236p.

Late yesterday Mr Robert Maxwell disclosed that his British Printing and Communications Corporation had acquired a 6.51 per cent stake in Lonsdale and would use this to support the Lonsdale board if it decided to reject the Menzies bid.



Mr Peter Walker opening London's new futures market in soyabean oil yesterday

## £48m lift-off for gold

By Sally White

Trading in the two new futures markets that opened in London yesterday — gold and soyabean oil — started well. Both reported a good volume of activity.

The London gold futures market had done 2,336 lots, of 100 each, by the close of trade. The value of that is about £48m. Most activity centred on the August position, where the price fell from an early high of £211.75 to close at around £204.75 an ounce on hopes of a peaceful settlement in the Falklands.

Mr Keith Smith, of Mocatta & Goldsmid, chairman of the new market, said that once it is fully established, probably by the autumn, daily volume could to 5,000 contracts. The market, which was opened by Sir Christopher Leaver, the Lord Mayor of London, is unique in offering futures trading in bullion in sterling.

Those members of the London Gold Futures Market who may trade on the floor range from London merchant banks to leading metal groups.

London hopes to attract business from the New York and Zurich markets and to gain a larger market share of bullion business done by the leading producers.

The Soyabean Oil Market was opened by Mr Peter Walker, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The first day's trading saw turnover of 225 lots, of which 52 lots were crossed. Good trade interest was seen although sellers predominated. Most trade was in the August position, where the price came down about $2 to $489 a tonne.

Mr Tony Shepherd, of Czarnikow, chairman of the London Vegetable Oil Terminal Market Association, said that business was expected to average 100 lots a day. The last time a vegetable oil market was set up, in the 1970s, lack of trade support caused it to collapse. But this time the trade has been fully canvassed and the dollar contract is designed to fulfill its requirements.

## Move over dollar rate denied

From Peter Norman
Brussels, April 19

Reports that France, Canada, Italy, Japan and West Germany have agreed to press the United States at the Versailles economic summit to keep the dollar within a defined band of fluctuation caused surprise among officials preparing the meeting.

One said that such ideas had not yet been brought to the attention of the working group and that no specific proposals on currency policy had yet been worked out for the summit's final communique.

However, such disclaimers do not rule out an approach by some western states to try to get Washington to play a more active role in controlling the dollar's movements on foreign exchange markets.

European finance ministry officials and central bankers have tended to regard the United States decision of last May against intervention as a mistake and as contributing to the dollar's erratic movements.

☐ Bailey Morris in Washington writes: Dr Beryl Sprinkel, under-secretary for monetary affairs at the Treasury said that under no circunstances would the US consider a policy of fixed exchange rates for the dollar silmilar to those to those being proposed by President Mitterrand of France.

The idea was inconsistent with Reagan administration policy, Dr Sprinkel said.

"I'm aware of no interest on our part to re-enter that losing game of exchange rate intervention. Recent history shows that it simply doesn't work."

Dr Sprinkel said the administration saw intervention as especially inappropriate at a time when the world's economic policies were sharply divided with some countries pursunig policies of low inflation growth while others, such as France, were implementing inflationary policies.

Dr Spinkel, a member of the American preparatory group for the Versailles summit in June, said he was privy to administration thinking on exchange rates and other economic issues likely to arise.

The United States is interested in doing a "better job of co-ordinating economic policies" among western nations and Japan, he said.

☐ Rising hopes for a settlement of the Falklands crisis gave the pound a fillip in late trading. It jumped by nearly a cent to over $1.77 at one point before ending the day 50 points up at $1.7660. The news depressed gold, which had been drifting lower for most of the day, mainly on profit-taking. It closed in London $14.50 down at $348 and ounce.

## BL paid Edwardes £95,500 last year

By Edward Townsend

Sir Michael Edwardes, chairman of Bl, who is to leave the company at the end of the year, was paid a salary of £95,500 in 1981, the BL annual accounts disclosed yesterday.

In 1980, when Sir Michael was on secondment to BL from Chloride Group, he was paid £65,400, but BL also made an undisclosed payment to Chloride and the accounts stress that the figures do not reflect the comparable cost to BL for the two years.

Speculation that Sir Michael received a massive pay rise last year has caused embarrassment to the company, particularly as BL workers have accepted wage rises well below the rate of inflation for four years.

Confirming his intention to leave the job, Sir Michael stressed in the annual report his firm belief "that the company now has the depth of management, the determination of employees, the confidence of suppliers, dealers and customers and the products across the complete range to complete the recovery strategy by 1983-84".

BL's 1981 results, previously announced, show a pretax loss of £244.6m against £293.9m in 1980. They were described by Sir Michael as a modest but significant improvement. The company is being funded by about £470m of state aid for 1982-83 and £277m of recently negotiated bank loans.

The accounts show that BL's short-term borrowings last year dropped sharply from £323m in 1980 to £193.4m and net interest charges fell from £93.6m to £88.3m.

Last year's losses were inflated to £497m largely by the provision of £152m to cover the closure and redundancy programme, bringing the two-year total for restructuring to £291m.

## Call for European action on US steel restrictions

By Our Industrial Correspondent

The Government has been urged by an all-party select committee to initiate European action to counter United States curbs on steel imports.

In a report on problems facing the British Steel Corporation published yesterday, the Industry and Trade Committee also called on the Government to conduct another review of energy prices, particularly for heavy industry.

The report, which recognizes the new uncertainties facing the corporation in its bid to break even next year, stresses BSC's vulnerability to action in the United States against European steel products.

It is also concerned about the possibility that American restrictions might be applied to steel from non-EEC countries which, in turn, could unload surplus production onto the European market.

"This is one example of a problem which extends into other industries, and illuminates the risk to the United Kingdom and the EEC of restrictive United States trade policies," the report says.

The committee wants the Government to raise the issue again with the European Commission and to press for contingency plans.

Mr Ian MacGregor, BSC chairman, told the committee last year that a loss of American business would cut BSC sales by up to 500,000 tonnes a year and the corporation would lose 10 per cent of its business. He also hinted that more jobs would be lost.

On energy prices, the committee was clearly impressed by BSC's estimate that its total disadvantage on energy costs, compared with its principal competitors, was about £40m a year on an annual output of 14m tonnes of liquid steel. The chief disadvantage, according to the corporation, is on electricity prices, which are 15-20 per cent higher than in other countries.

The report should strengthen the corporation's bid to have its external financing limit raised by up to £100m from the £350m provisionally allocated for 1982-83. Discussions with the Department of Industry on this year's corporate plan have been continuing against the background of the effects of the severe winter and the American restrictions.

Last week Mr MacGregor indicated that the corporation was unlikely to achieve its break-even target before the middle of next year. "The recovery we hoped to see in 1982 is only slowly appearing," he said.

## A touch of spring in retail sales

By Frances Williams

Business in Britain's shops recovered smartly in March after a fall in February, according to the Department of Trade. This was a much better performance than most observers had predicted.

Retail sales rose by 0.8 per cent in March on a seasonally adjusted basis, to match the level reached in January. Business was up 1.2 per cent on a year earlier.

The figures had been expected to show a further fall as lower pay settlements and rising unemployment squeezed real incomes.

But intense high street competition, including spring sales, pre-Budget buying, and the prospective cut in mortgage rates may have encouraged consumers to dip into savings.

It is too early to say whether the March figures, which may be revised later, signal any upturn in consumer spending. Most forecasters, including the Treasury, expect spending to remain sluggish this year.

Retail sales in the first three months of 1982 were unchanged from the same period in 1981, but about 1 per cent above their level in the previous three months.

The value of retail sales in March, not seasonaly adjusted, was 9 per cent higher than a year earlier. Taking into account the increase in sales over the period, prices in the shops have risen by roughly 8 per cent in the year, well below the general rate of inflation of 11 per cent.

Retailers have kept up sales by cutting profit margins — one explanation for why the trade has been sounding gloomier than the official figures would suggest.

**RETAIL SALES**
Figures for the volume of retail sales released by the Department of Trade:

| | Sales by volume (seasonally adjusted) (1971=100) | Sales by value (not adjusted) % change on year earlier |
|---|---|---|
| 1980 1st Qtr | 104.7 | +20 |
| 2nd Qtr | 104.1 | +12 |
| 3rd Qtr | 104.3 | +13 |
| 4th Qtr | 104.2 | + 9 |
| 1981 1st Qtr | 105.6 | + 9 |
| 2nd Qtr | 104.7 | + 8 |
| 3rd Qtr | 105.5 | + 8 |
| 4th Qtr | 105.4 | + 9 |
| 1982 1st Qtr | 106.7(prov) | + 8(prov) |
| 1981 Jan. | 108 1 | +11 |
| Feb. | 106.1 | +10 |
| Mar. | 105.7 | + 8 |
| Dec. | 104.6 | + 8 |
| 1982 Jan. | 107.0 | + 8 |
| Feb. | 106.1 | + 8 |
| Mar. | 107.0(prov) | + 9(prov) |

(prov) = provisional

## Ban exclusive suppliers, commission says

## Car spares system under threat

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Exclusive supplying of car spares by manufacturers through their franchized dealers will be banned — except possibly during the initial warranty period on new cars — if a Monopolies and Mergers Commission report is accepted by Lord Cockfield, Secretary of State for State for Trade.

The commission's report on exclusive supply, completed after a 15-month study, has now been sent to Lord Cockfield and is expected to be published shortly.

But how far it will open up the spares market to other component supplies is in some doubt because of other ways in which motor manufacturers can influence uptake of their officially approved spares.

Contractual stipulations ever minimum quantities to be taken by car dealers spares and other arrangements like loyalty rebates could to an extent maintain a big share of the market.

This might remove some of the potential benefit to British component suppliers which could otherwise flow from a ban on exclusive dealing.

In the retail market for car spares, now worth about £2,000m a year in sales, the United Kingdom spares makers have been hit by the growth in foreign car imports. These now account for more than 50 per cent of the new car market in United Kingdom.

Spares for foreign cars are sold exclusive through the franchized dealer networks at present. This makes it difficult for British component makers to break in.

A ban on exclusive supply could benefit not only specialized component makers. Car manufacturers including BL have been developing spares ranges for many other car makes as well as their own and would be able to move in more strongly on the spares market

One of the arguments being put forward by the commission for banning exclusive dealing is that increased competition could lead to lower prices

## Telephone firms court Telecom

British telephone manufacturers are refusing to supply handsets for sale in private shops, because they do not want to upset their marketing arrangements with British Telecom.

This means that the shops are full of imported phones, whose use in this country is still technically illegal — even the limited range of British phones which the manufacturers have been allowed to sell privately since November are available only through the public corporation.

British Telecom and its four main suppliers (GEC, Plessey, STC, and TMC) deny any conspiracy to thwart the Government's programme to dismantle the corporation's monopoly, by keeping their products off the private market. But all the companies have decided not to offend the corporation, by far their biggest customer, by supplying the private competition.

Makers miss out, page 19



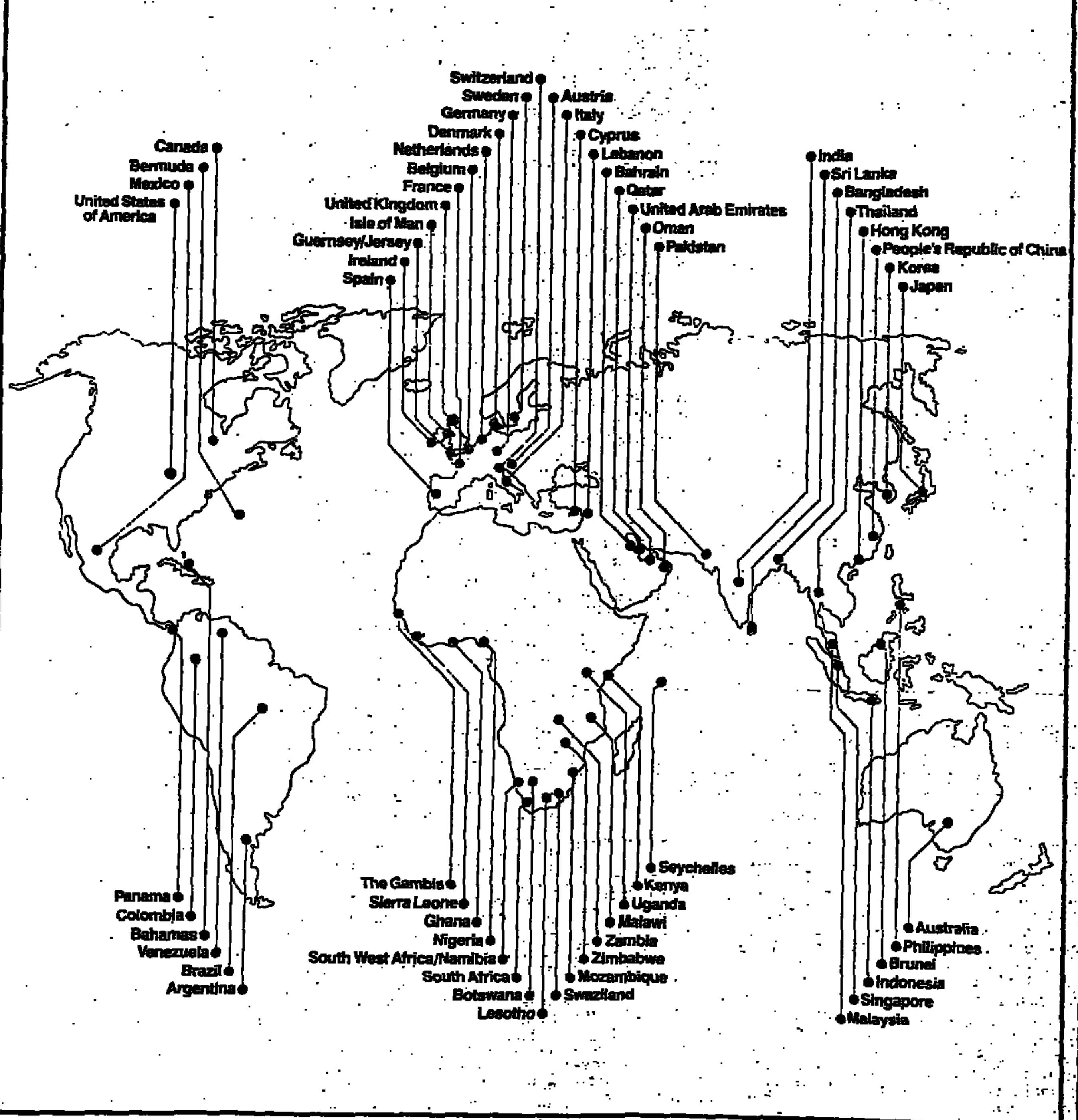
# Standard Chartered Bank PLC

1980

## Comments by the Chairman, The Rt. Hon. Lord Barber

**Profits before taxation up 12%**
**Earnings per share up 24%**
**Dividend up 14%**

**Shareholders' Funds now £1,023 million**
**Total Assets now £19,822 million**




**1,500 offices in 60 countries around the world.**

Profits before taxation for the year ended 31st December 1981 amounted to £260 million, compared with £233 million the year before. The net profit attributable to shareholders, after deducting taxation and minority interests, was £135 million or 156 pence per share. The total dividend proposed for the year is 37 pence per share.

The triennial valuation of group properties resulted in a net surplus of £234 million, which has been added to group reserves, and the total of shareholders' funds at the end of 1981 amounted to £1,023 million. The directors have recommended a bonus issue of one fully paid ordinary share for each two ordinary shares currently held, after which the issued capital of the bank will amount to £130 million.

In commercial banking, the group's strong domestic banking systems in Africa produced very satisfactory results and the branch operations of The Chartered Bank in the East sustained their profitable contributions. The newer group branches in Europe achieved a significant increase in earnings, as did the international and treasury divisions in London, both of which made record profits. Group merchant banks had a good year. The instalment finance companies in Britain and South Africa were adversely affected by interest movements on their fixed rate lending, as was Union Bank in California.

During the twelve years since the Standard Chartered Bank group was created, we have developed new commercial banking operations in the metropolitan market places of Europe and North America to complement our traditional branch networks in Africa and the East. At the same time we have used the strength of our balance sheet to make acquisitions in related financial services companies, as well as to invest in the Mocatta group of companies and to undertake the purchase of Union Bank in California.

While not all these developments are yet making a satisfactory contribution, we have endeavoured to secure a foothold in most of the banking market places that are open to us in the free world and to develop the experience and skills that will ensure a worthwhile business for us in the future.

With the strength provided by the diversified structure and operations of the Standard Chartered group, we are well placed to maintain progress.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts and of the Chairman's Statement may be obtained from: The Secretary, 10 Clements Lane London EC4N 7AB.

# The bank with experience the world over.

## BUSINESS NEWS/FOCUS AND COMMENT

### INTERNATIONAL



ITALY

## Government moves to shield lira

The Italian Government has tightened regulations for foreign trade payments, to protect the lira after a shock 2,038,000m (£886m) balance of payments deficit in March, which brought the deficit for January — March to 3,433,000m.

The Ministry of foreign trade announced a batch of measures to reduce the possibilities for delayed payment of exports and for advance payment of imports. The period in which foreign currency may be held in accounts before conversion into lire is cut from 15 to 7 days.

Among other measures, exports must be paid within 60 instead of 120 days, while it is forbidden to settle imports in advance of dates stipulated in contracts.

**FRANCE**

France's gross domestic product will expand about 2 per cent in 1982, slightly less than the official target but higher than the near flat growth recorded last year, according to the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

**SWITZERLAND**

Switzerland's March trade deficit narrowed to SFr502.5m (£146.9m) from 798.8m in March last year. In February the deficit was SFr370.7m.

**SAUDI ARABIA**

Saudi Arabia could reduce its oil production to 5 million barrels a day from the present 7 million without hurting its own economy, Alawi Darwish Kayal, Saudi Minister of Posts, telephones and telegraphs, told European business heads at a management forum, in Geneva.

**PHILIPPINES**

Developing Asian countries gave a "generally satisfactory" economic performance in 1981, but face a growing need for foreign financing to maintain their development momentum for the rest of the decade, the Asian Development Bank says in its 1981 annual report in Manila.

### APPOINTMENTS

Mr T. F. (Tom) James, chairman of the William Moss Group, has stepped down as chairman of the group's main subsidiary, William Moss (Construction). Mr John Bower succeeds him as chairman and chief executive and Mr Bob Baker, managing director of the Moss Liverpool branch, becames deputy chiarman.

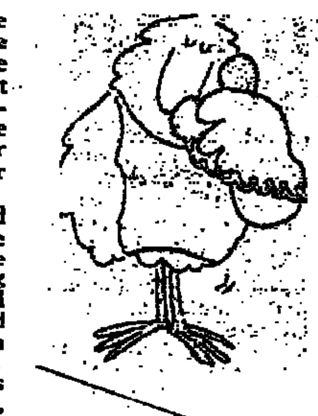
Mr Geoffrey Walker will become nmanaging dorector of Stephenson Clarke Shipping, the shipowning subsidiary of Powell Duffryn, on January 1 1983. He will succeed Mr Grahame Stafford who retires on Decemkber 31 1982, having served the company for more than 46 years.

Mr R K Martin has been appointed to the board of The Distillers Company. He was previously managing director of Scottish Malt Distillers of Elgin, and at present holds a senior position in Distillers' Edinburgh Whisky production organization.

Mr A V Alexander has been elected chairman of the British Insurance Brokers' Association. He succeeds Mr I H F Findlay, who retires on May 11. Mr Alexander, who is currently a deputy chairman of the BIBA is a director of Sedgwick Group

# System X: plugging in at last?

**British Telecom is facing two major challenges: the constant problem posed by worldwide technological advancement and the domestic challenge posed by the Government's intention to liberalize the telephone system. Here BILL JOHNSTONE assesses the potential of British Telecom's digital telephone exchange, System X. Foreign systems have already been sold abroad, but Britain has yet to sign its first contract. Below CLIVE COOKSON explains how British Telecom has the telephone receiver market to itself despite a move to introduce private competition.**



The possibility that the British manufacturers of the electronic digital telephone exchange System X might at last sell one of their networks overseas has elated the system's designers and, for the moment, silenced their critics.

Standard Telephones and Cables (STC) has made the breakthrough by getting the Chinese Authorities in Guang Dong province to test a small exchange which is expected to be the forerunner of a multi-million pound contract.

There might also be sales in Portugal, India, China, Colombia, Libya and the Caribbean if all goes well. But contracts in all these areas are being contested by the designers of System X against fierce competition.

The major telecommunication equipment manufacturers like the French Thomson-CSF and CIT Alcatel, the German company Siemens, the American companies Wetern Electric, ITT and Northern Telecom and the Japanese manufacturers Nippon Electric Company (NEC), Hitachi and Fujitsu represent the principal competition for overseas contracts.

Foreign rivals of the British system have captured many contracts. Ericsson and Philips in Saudia Arabia, Thomson and Alcat in Iraq, Alcatel in Bahrain, NEC and Ericsson in Malaysia, NEC-Hitachi in Argentina, Western Electric in Iran and Thomson in Russia.

How good is the technology and how does the British procuct compare with that of its overseas competitors.

Since System X was concieved in the early 1970s almost £20m has been spent on its development. It has been the subject of much criticism particularly directed at the marketing efforts which have procuced no overseas sales.

The three manufactuters — GEC, Plessey and STC — in parmership with British Telecom developed the ;system. It will replace local and trunk exchanges in the UKbefore athe end of the decade giving many facilities previously only available on small private systems. Answering facilities and the ability to re-route tele phone calls on reqqyest, along with itemised billing, some of the options which will be available with System Xexchanges.

General opinion is that the technology is as good as most of its competitors but the success of tenders for overseas contracts may depend not on the technology but on the finance made available for the purchase, particularly in the Third World.

In order to sell the technology overseas successfully it was necessary for it to be installed and operating in the United Kingdom. British Telecom embarked on the first phase of a 10-year programme for installing System X exchanges around Britain by opening a junction exchange in London in 1980. The following year, in August, 1981, a local exchange based on the System X design was installed at Woodbridge, Suffolk which in turn was followed by the installation of a trunk exchange in Cambridge and another local exchange near by at Arrington.

Two more exchanges are expected to be completed this year — one junction exchange in Liverpool and another local exchange in Drighlington near Leeds.

By the end of the decade British Telecom will have spent more than £1,500m installing System X equipment. The old electro-mechanical switching exchanges using what is calle a Strowger design will be replaced by electronic units where each telephone call, or message, transmitted over telephone lines is represented by a series of pulses of electricity. These digital signs travel at high speed and produce few errors.

Most of the criticism livelled at the System X designers has been that the technology is too lod and too late. The basic design however is expected to evolve and to be developed

It was originally designed for the British market and those areas in the world which would adopt British technical standards and methods of operating such systems. But the intention has always been to exploit the export potential of the design.

To that end the four partners in the System X venture formed a marketing company in 1979 called British Telecommunications Systems Limited which was to do all the market planning for selling the technology outside the United Kingdom, excluding Europe and America.

The initial idea was to concentrate on the Third World markets and then later to consider competing in other areas. The idea at first appeared sound. Britain still had plenty of business connexions based on previous Commonwealth trading agreements and it seemed sensible to exploit them. Also, System X would require major design improvements if it were to be sold in America and to a lesser degree if sold in most countries in Europe.

However, a recent study commissioned by the Department of Industry and conducted by consultants Communication Studies and Planning highlighted the point that the Third World is more interested in aid than trade and as a consequence a financial package could be crucial to any tender.

The report surprisingly concluded that America and Europe were potential markets for sales of the British digital system. However, more than £16m needs to be spent on the system for it to compete in Europe and America. The CS&P study was meant to gauge the export potential of the design in the wake of the manufacturers' request for funding to finance development.

The Government is still studying the findings of the report which it has yet to publish. It has not decided whether to agree to finance the technical enhancement programme for System X.




Industry Secretary Patrick Jenkin...hoping for successful link-up with China.

# Makers miss the call

Last November, British Telecom agreed to allow four models of telephone to go on sale in the high street at private phone shops. BT said nothing about the agreement, nor did the four British manufacturers concerned; the job of publicising it was left to Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of State for information technology, and his civil servants at the Department of Industry, who had persuaded the corporation to allow this small chink in its monopoly in advance of this year's "liberalization" programme.

Now, four months later, that historic moment when consumers can buy phones privately and attach them legally to the BT network has still not arrived. The four manufacturers — GEC, STC, Plessey and Thorn-Ericsson — continue to sell their phones exclusively to BT and they refuse to supply private shops.

Since the New Year, BT itself has been opening innovative "phoneshops" within department stores in major provincial cities. Eleven are already in business, five will be starting up this month, and by the middle of next year the corporation will be running a nationwide chain of about 100 phoneshops. With their bright, specially recruited sales force, they represent BT's new competitive face — and it is quite a change from the old monopoly image, typified by the surly characters traditionally employed to tell customers how many months they must wait before BT can provide them with service.

BT phoneshops are stocked with 25 different models of telephone, most now available for outright sale (though a few can only be rented) and most made in Britain or, if not, in Europe.

At the same time, private phone shops — ranging from major stores like Harrods and Selfridges to small independent shops such as the Telephone Box in Chelsea and, more recently, national retail chains like Dixons — are full of a completely different range of phones, almost all imported from the Far East or United States. None is yet approved for attachment to the public network in this country. Customers believe that in practice there is no risk of prosecution or even disconnection, and an estimated 250,000 Britons are using private phones illegally.

From July, an independent approvals mechanism for private phones, laid down in the British Telecommunications Act 1981, will be in operation. The British Standards Institution is preparing objective standards and a new British Approvals Board for Telecommunications will test the apparatus to make sure they conform. Any importer or manufacturer will be able to submit models for testing (for a minimum fee of about £1,700 for each version); if they pass, the company can stick on a green "approved" mark and sell them freely.

Mr Baker says the British manufacturers' failure so far to put any of their phones on private sale is "extremely disappointing". He is furious with them for spurning the Government's attempts to give them a legal head start over the illegal imports in the private shops.

The Department of Industry fears that the independent sector will continue to be dominated by the importers when it becomes legal and ministers and civil servants are currently twisting the British manufacturers' arms to make them supply private shops. Asked about its intentions, GEC will say only that it is "actively considering the market".

The manufacturers have tried hard to avoid making public comment about their loyalty to BT. However, at a recent briefing for the trade press, senior executives of TMC, the British-based telecommunications subsidiary of Philips, could not escape a barrage of questions about their sales policy for the so-called IXT

BT will buy 1.2m IXTs from TMC, GEC and Plessey during the first year of production (starting this summer) for just under £24m. But none will be available for private sale. Anyone who wants an IXT must buy or rent from BT.

"We favour the relaxation of (BT's) monopoly", Mr Jim Greenfield, commercial director of TMC, says. "But when we look at the market-place we must decide how we can best market our products. We still think that at the moment our best route to the market lies with British Telecom."

TMC executives believe the Government is anxious to fill the high street with British-made phones for political reasons — to give the public early and visible evidence that the Government's telecommunications liberalization programme is working. But they do not think that the independent vendors will be able to grab a significant slice of the domestic telephone market from BT for the foreseeable future.

If so, it makes no sense for manufactures to risk upsetting BT, and perhaps losing some of the corporation's huge orders, by selling a relatively small number of phones through the high street minnows that are nibbling away at the fringes of the market.

Remember that "liberalization" will leave BT with the absolute right to supply every household with its first phone. Nearly 15m houses have a phone connection and five in six have only one phone. That gives BT automatic control over 80 per cent of the present residential market.

Of course, the availability of the new electronic phones is likely to boost the number of extensions rapidly (more than half of the homes in the United States have more than one phone). But the British manufacturers believe BT can grab the lion's share of the growth, by offering customers service and maintenance that no private competitor can hope to match.



Snoopy and Mickey Mouse...brought to you by British Telecom.

DARES ESTATES

## Rentals boost profits

Higher rental income and a larger number of property deals helped to boost profits of Birmingham-based development and investment group Dares Estates in the year to last December. Pre-tax profits were more than doubled at £853,000, while net profits jumped to £1m from £113,000 last time after the sale of the group's housebuilding subsidiary last September.

Trading profits, which cover most of the group's development and investment activities, were £315,000 against a loss of £37,000, while dealing contributed £538,000 compared with £384,000. Turnover rose by almost 50 per cent to £7.4m.

The dividend for the year is 1.78p gross, against 1.61p, while earnings per share have advanced from 1.52p to 2.75p. On the current share price Dares has a p/e ratio of about 7½ and a net asset value of 28p per share.

Mr David Sidi, managing director, says it is too early to give any indication of how the present year is proceeding. The group has embarked on a £10m development programme producing commercial buildings in both the United Kingdom and California.

Shareholders are unlikely to see much contribution from the American interests until 1983. Its principal project, in San Diego, is a 91,000 sq ft office building, which should be completed by early 1983. Forty per cent of the building is already prelet.

This year will see the completion of two United Kingdom developments, a 10,000 sq ft office block in Sale, Cheshire, ad about 14,000 sq ft of industrial units at Verwood, Dorset. Although Dares has effectively withdrawn from housebuilding.

CD BRAMALL

## Sales drive

CD Bramall, the Bradford-based Ford car dealers, increased pretax profits by 26 per cent from £1.67m to £2.1m for the year to December 1981.

Sales were up by 41 per cent at £43.5 against £30.8m last time. Stock market approval for this performance led to the shares rising 6p to a new annual high of 117p.

The dividend has been increased to 5.64p gross from 5p gross, making a total payout for the year of 8.57p gross, against 7.9p gross last time.

Bramall, which operates in Paisley, Warrington and Shipley as Ford agents, and has a recently-acquired Vauxhall/Bedford/Opel franchise in Sheffield reports that earnings per share amounted to 25.1p per share against 24.9p last time.

Mr Tony Bramall, chairman, said that higher volume in the group's contract hire, leasing and hire purchase operations contributed to the increase in turnover. This is also the first time there has been a full 12 months contribution from the Paisley-based Clanford Notors.

The tax charge rose from £386,000 to £788,000, while net profits after tax stand at £1,32m against £1,28m. Dividends absorbed £253,000 this year.

## LATEST RESULTS

| Company Int or Fin | Sales £m | Profits £m | Earnings per share | Div pence | Pay date | Year's total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. D. Bramall (F) | 43.5(30.81) | 2.1(1.67) | 25.1(24.9) | 3.9(3.5) | 28/5 | 6(5.55) |
| Brit. Rayophene (F) | 58.7(55.53) | 0.78(0.77b) | —(—) | —(—) | — | —(—) |
| Brit. Sidac (F) | 45.4(55.5) | 0.291(0.77b) | —(—) | —(—) | — | —(—) |
| Burma Mines (F) | —(—) | 0.11(0.14) | 0.56(0.72) | 0.5(0.7) | — | 0.5(0.7) |
| Currys (F) | 279.3(261.1) | 11.2(12.2) | 19.8(22.6) | 4.2(3.7a) | 7/6 | 4.9(4.5a) |
| Dares Ests. (F) | 7.42(5.0) | 0.85(0.34) | 2.75(1.52) | 0.7(0.6) | — | 1.2(1.1) |
| Headlam, Sims (F) | 5.44(4.46) | 0.47(0.3) | 7.01(10.28) | 1.6(0.9a) | — | 2.6a(1.6a) |
| Henekeys (F) | 1.72(1.9) | 0.088(0.11) | —(—) | —(—) | — | —(—) |
| Highland Elect. (I) | 4.29(4.6) | 0.03(0.06b) | —(—) | —(—) | — | —(0.5) |
| Int. Thomson (F) | 1,180(917) | 113c(119c) | 31.2(32.4) | —(—) | — | —(—) |
| W. Lawrence (F) | 63.3(64.2) | 1.84(1.35) | 33.2(37.3) | 5.75(5) | 2/7 | 8.25(7.5) |
| Photax (F) | 6.33(6.11) | 0.4(0.38) | 13.5(13.8) | 2(2) | — | 3.5(3.5) |
| Tate, Leeds (F) | 17.6(14.4) | 0.61(0.39) | —(—) | 1.2(1.2) | 4/6 | 1.2(1.2) |
| Utd. Friendly (F) | —(—) | 3.13(2.79) | —(—) | 5.75(—) | — | 8.5(6.25) |

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. b=Loss. c=Trading profit.

WEEKS PETROLEUM

## Boardroom row

The board of Weeks Petroleum will meet today to consider an opposition proxy statement by two substantial shareholders, one the son of the group's founder, who are seeking substantial policy changes and a "meaningful dividend policy".

Mr L Austin Weeks and Mr Paul Temple, Weeks's first managing director, are nominating an opposition slate of directors to be considered at the AGM on April 28, consisting of six current directors and five others, each of whom is familiar with the company.

Mr Arthur Nedom, managing director, is to resign and the Weeks board is urging shareholders to take no action until it makes a further statement.

WALTER LAWRENCE

## Building up

Strong performances in contracting, housing and development helped industrial holding group Walter Lawrence to a record pre-tax profit of £1.93m in the year to December, 35 per cent above the previous year. Turnover slipped from £64.23m to £63.37m.

Dividends rise by 10 per cent to 11.71p per share gross with an 8.16p final. Shares jumped 10p to 170p.

Despite the profits, there were below-the-line costs of £441,000 for reorganization and closure of manufacturing companies, although Mr John Redgrave, chairman, expected no further cuts in the current year.

Walter Lawrence Tools, with a substantial 1981 loss, was the only non-profitable subsidiary, but Mr Redgrave forecast profits in the current year.

The housebuilding division should complete some 300 units, against 200 in 1981.

## Base Lending Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| ABN Bank .......... | 13% |
| Barclays ............ | 13% |
| BCCI .................. | 13% |
| Consolidated Crds ... | 13% |
| C. Hoare & Co ...... | *13% |
| Lloyds Bank ....... | 13% |
| Midland Bank ..... | 13% |
| Nat Westminster | 13% |
| TSB ..................... | 13% |
| Williams & Glyn's | 13% |

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 10½%. £10,000 up to £50,000 11% £50,000 and over 11½%.

### Business Editor

## Signs of hope stir market

Financial markets tend to read the economic tunes well enough. But judging the course of politics is generally not their forte. Hence their confusion over the Falklands crisis. Yesterday long gilts turned around early losses of a half-point to marginal urses by the close and share prices recovered sharply.

The justification for the changed sentiment was the hope of a negotiated settlement of the crisis under the auspices of the United Nations. If there is agreement before the fleet arrives in the Falklands, the stock market could bound by 20 or 30 points and gilts might resume their upward trend which was halted by the Argentine invasion.

The technical position for both shares and gilts is strong. Institutional money has stayed on the sidelines and short positions abound. The fundamentals also look good with monetary growth only 0.2 per cent up last month, wholesale prices pointing to lower inflation, and a 1981/2 Public Sector Borrowing Requirement of perhaps £9,500m expected to be announced on Thursday, an undershoot of £1,000m.

But despite the belief there is some light at the end of the Falklands tunnel, markets fear that the credibility of the Prime Minister might take a knock should talk of the stock market retreating after a sharp recovery because of concern over the run up to the election. A day is a long time in the markets, 18 months, as someone said, is an eternity in politics.

Margaret Thatcher.

Borrowing

### Recovery doubt

Companies face the long haul out of recession in somewhat precarious financial shape, according to the latest official figures on their borrowing needs in the final quarter of 1981.

A sharp deceleration in the rate of destocking, from £3,200m in the first half of the year to only £700m in the second half, was enough to tip companies into financial deficit on capital account.

They ran a deficit of £480m in the fourth quarter after a surplus of £214m in the third quarter, sharply down from the big surplus of £1,500m seen in the first six months of the year.

This was despite a substantial improvement in trading profits between the first and second halves of the year.

Companies' borrowing needs reached a staggering £4,600m in the final quarter last year, from less than £1,000m in the third quarter, and a repayment of £1,200m in the first half.

Some part of this can be explained by the exceptional payment of large amounts of back tax delayed by the civil service dispute. But more than half is the result of "unidentified transactions" about which Whitehall statisticians confess to be baffled.

This does not bode well for the government's attempts to keep bank lending under some semblance of restraint.

If companies are running up deficits now, how much larger will these be when they start to build up their stocks and increase capital investment (largely unchanged last year)?

Though profits are expected to increase rapidly over the coming year — some analysts think by as much as a third — these will be nothing like sufficient to finance recovery on the scale the government is hoping for.

VAT

### Ripe for reforn

Almost no one likes value added tax. It could even be argued that widespread unpopularity of the Common Market could be attributed in part to its connexion in the public mind with the introduction of the tax.

Small businesses have been more vocal than most in their opposition; and now a working party, with representatives from the small business organizastions has been set up to look at how operation of the tax can be simplified.

With the sponsorship of Mr Michael Grylls MP and Mr Fred Tuckman Euro-MP, the working party will examine how VAT works in the European Community.

Demands for revision of the VAT rules in the United Kingdom have been building steadily. Relations between small businesses and Customs and Excise inspectors are poor and the costs of collecting the tax from small businesses do nothing to encourage confidence in the existing system.

Though the overall costs of collection work out at 2p for every £1 which goes to the Exchequer, the collection costs from businesses with sales less than £20,000 can be as high as 60p per £1 according to the small business lobby.

Customs can hardly be satisfied with existing procedures either.

Registered traders can expect a visit from their VAT inspector once every three years, and in the 340,000 control visits in 1980/1981, inspectors discovered under-declarations amounting to £416m.

The working party is scheduled to report its findings on how the Europeans handle the administration of the tax by the autumn. It intends to have its recommendations considered for inclusion in next year's finance bill.

One useful starting point for the inquiry is the French system for small businesses where traders and VAT inspectors sit down together and agree a prospective level of turnover, and thus an agreed tax liability for the year.

House prices

### Measured rise

Spring in the housing market has sprung very suddenly this year with a surprising surge of interest from homebuyers even greater than the normal seasonal upturn.

House prices are showing their first rises since July of last year and the latest survey from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors reveals increases of up to 5 per cent in some areas on new properties, and the "benchmark" pre-1919 terraced houses which underpin the market.

The apalling winter kept buyers at home but the sudden change in the weather, coupled with the cut in mortgage rates have combined to revive interest.

Average house prices have declined steadily since last summer from just over £25,500 to £23,552 in February of this year.

The market therefore has to show a rise of between 8 and 9 per cent simply to restore house prices to their levels of last summer.

Building societies report money promised to homebuyers during March at an all-time high of £1,491 million and the likelihood is that the official figures for average house prices will also show a significant improvement.

But both the building societies and the Chartered Surveyors believe that in spite of homebuyers' sudden spurt of enthusiasm, and the easy availability of home loans, house prices will increase by around 5 to 9 per cent over the year.



## The Over-the-Counter Market

| 1981/82 High | Low | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div(p) | Yld % | P/E Actual | P/E Fully Taxed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 130 | 100 | Ass Brit Ind CULS | 128 | — | 10.0 | 7.8 | — | — |
| 75 | 62 | Airsprung Group | 73 | — | 4.7 | 6.4 | 11.6 | 16.0 |
| 51 | 33 | Armitage & Rhodes | 44 | — | 4.3 | 9.8 | 3.7 | 8.3 |
| 205 | 187 | Bardon Hill | 198 | — | 9.7 | 4.9 | 9.6 | 11.7 |
| 107 | 100 | CCL 11% Conv Pref | 106 | — | 15.7 | 14.8 | — | — |
| 104 | 61 | Deborah Services | 62 | +1 | 6.0 | 9.7 | 3.1 | 5.8 |
| 131 | 97 | Frank Horsell | 126 | — | 6.4 | 5.1 | 11.4 | 23.3 |
| 83 | 39 | Frederick Parker | 74 | -1 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 7.2 |
| 78 | 46 | George Blair | 54 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 102 | 93 | Ind Prec Castings | 95 | — | 7.3 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 10.4 |
| 109 | 100 | Isis Conv Pref | 108 | -1 | 15.7 | 14.5 | — | — |
| 113 | 94 | Jackson Group | 96 | — | 7.0 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 6.8 |
| 130 | 108 | James Burrough | 113 | -1 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 10.4 |
| 334 | 240 | Robert Jenkins | 240 | — | 31.3 | 13.0 | 3.3 | 8.5 |
| 64 | 51 | Scruttons "A" | 64 | — | 5.3 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 9.1 |
| 222 | 159 | Torday & Carlisle | 159 | — | 10.7 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 9.5 |
| 15 | 10 | Twinlock Ord | 13½ | — | — | — | — | — |
| 80 | 66 | Twinlock 15% ULS | 80 | — | 15.0 | 18.8 | — | — |
| 44 | 25 | Unilock Holdings | 25 | — | 3.0 | 12.0 | 4.5 | 7.6 |
| 103 | 73 | Walter Alexander | 79 | — | 6.4 | 8.1 | 5.2 | 9.2 |
| 263 | 212 | W. S. Yeates | 230 | — | 14.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 12.0 |

Prices now available on Prestel page 48146

# Profits fall at Currys as consumers stay at home

## Bad weather at Christmas costs £500,000

Currys the electrical retail chain, told it another tale yesterday of tough times in the high street with the winter weather around Christmas costing the family-run chain perhaps as much as £500,000 in lost profits (Derek Harris writes)

Pretax profits for the year, at £11.27m, were down at 8.2 per cent on turnover of £279.3m, which was up 6.9 per cent on the year before. This was about in line with market expectations but there was a bigger-than-expected switch to credit sales.

Increased provision has been made for this, resulting in a doubling of the charge against the group profits at £1,681m. This unmatured profit element will show up this year as Currys expects credit sales to run strongly. Profits on credit sales in the past year were up 15 per cent.

The increase in cash earnings, taking account also of a year shorter by one week, was about 9 per cent, Mr Dennis Curry, chairman, said.

With little expansion in the electrical goods market and a low level of price inflation on these goods, Currys has had little natural growth with which to offset increased running costs, he added. But direct expenses had been controlled effectively and productivity increased.

As the Currys cash hoard has continued to be invested, notably on the expanding television and video rental business, interest payments have come down. The rental investment was about £10m in the year and this process, although at a lesser rate, is expected to go on for about two years. But the rental operation is now in profit, with promises of big profits when plans fully mature at the end of the investment cycle.

Currys seems pecularly well placed to benefit from the video boom, initially in rental, as most consumers take that route at the moment.

The yield at 166p is about 4.2 per cent and the price/earnings ratio 14.8. If Currys did not treat unmatured profit so conservatively the profits figure would have been higher, according to Mr Jim McQueen, analyst at Hoare Govett.

Mr McQueen has geared his pretax profits forecast for the present year up from £12.5m to nearer £13m, weather hazards apart. At Strauss Turnbull, Mr Robert Snaith, who has been rather more bullish on Currys, forecasts £13m to £13.25m, down from his earlier forecast of £13.5m, but given no upsets from the Falklands crisis.

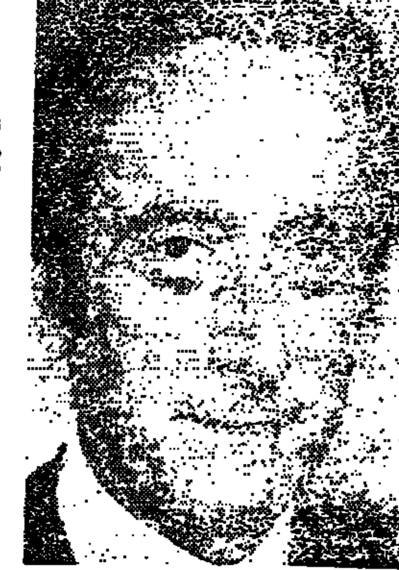
## Trusting in Hanson

Hanson Trust, one of the City's favourite management companies, has been suffering lately at the hands of investors nervous about its heavy reliance on the depressd United States economy.

The share price fell for most of last week, and fell again yesterday from Friday's closing price of 146p to 141p. Analysts are confident that the shares will stage a recovery and that Hansons will better last year's £49m pretax profits peformance with figures between £55m and £57m. Historically, pretax profits ave risen every year since the group went public in 1964.

The positive argument is that Hanson's £99m purchase of Berec corrected the imbalance caused by reliance on the United States assets, and the American businesses, with the exception of Seacoast, are not doing at all badly. Seacoast, which produces animal feedstuffs and edible oils from fish in the Gulf of Mexico, has been hard hit by the keen pricing of soya on the production of animal feeds.

In the United Kingdom, Hanson has reportedly been conducting an intensive management study into Berec. This is understood to have already resulted in a decision to close Berec's advanced projects group. New products from Berec are awaited eagerly but expenditure on research and development has been reduced.



Sir James Hanson: Sanguine

After financing costs, Berec is expected to contribute around £2m. Otherwise the position in the United Kingdom is expected to remain fairly static.

Perhaps the one worrying factor for Hanson is the high level of gearing the company has taken on to finance its acquisitions.

## Steady growth for EIS

All parts of engineers EIS, which include aerospace, shoes and agricultural machinery, are operating profitably. EIS increased 1981 pretax profit from £2.2m to £2.8m, raised its dividend from 4.15p to 4.5p for the year, and generated £2.4m cash. By the end of 1981 cash and short term deposits stood at £3.5m.

EIS has grown steadily by acquisition, and that balance sheet must be making Mr Dick Reed, the deputy chairman and chief executive of the group, eager to proceed with his corporate plan. There will be less need for paper in the next deal — a positive point with institutional investors.

At 118p, up 2p on the day, the shares yield 5 per cent. Analyst Keith Ashworth-Lord at Henry Cooke, Lusmden, is going for £3.1m for this year, giving earnings per share of 10p and a prospective rating of 11.7. He points to steady growth in dividend and profit over the years, which he thinks is not properly reflected in the share price. But he sees a slow growth for a few months yet.

Mr Reed says that process plant did quite well as did aerospace. The question is, will aerospace keep it up in 1982? Hydraulic side did better than many in agricultural equipment.

## WALL STREET

New York, April 19. — Share prices were lower in active trading at the opening of the New York Stock Exchange today.

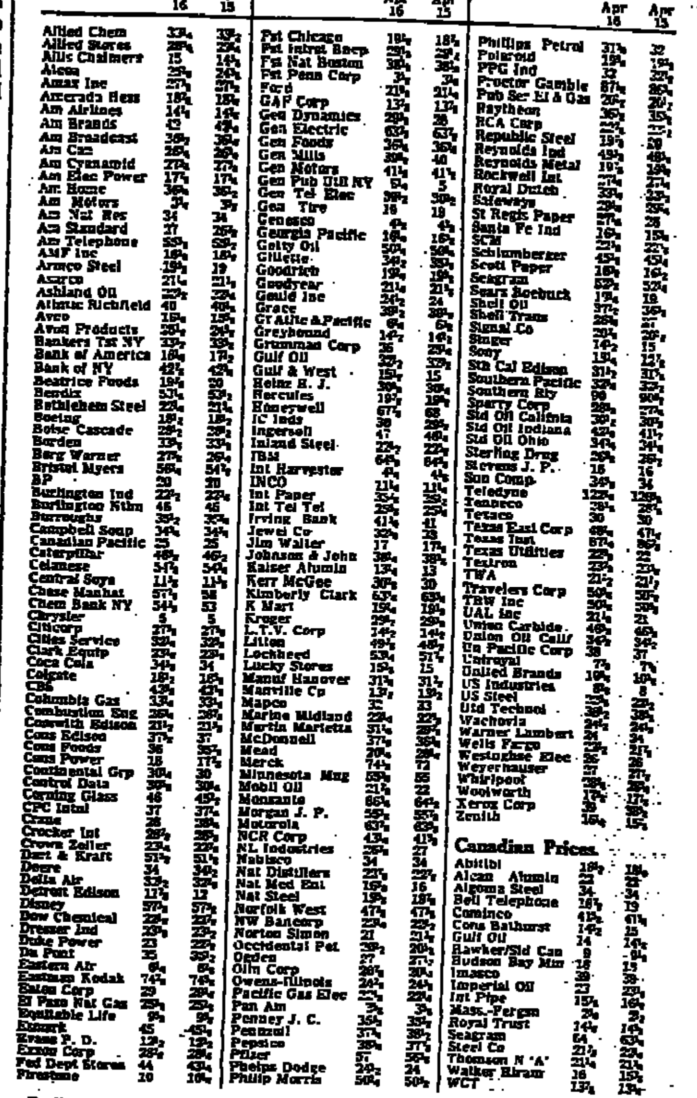
Dow Jones, up by 3.81 points on Friday, was down by 0.76 of a point, to 842.65, shortly after the market opened. The Dow Jones Average gained just 0.48 of a point last week overall.

Declines outnumbered advances, 434-377, among the 1,204 issues crossing the NYSE tape.

Early NYSE volume reached about 4m shares.

Prices were mixed in active trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

The threat of a $7.1bn. surge in the nation's money supply and the unresolved Falkland Islands crisis hung over Monday's trading.



| | Apr 16 | Apr 15 |
|---|---|---|
| Allied Chem | 33¼ | 33½ |
| Allied Stores | 28¾ | [illegible] |
| Allis Chalmers | 15 | 14¾ |
| Alcoa | 23⅞ | 24¾ |
| Amax Inc | 27⅞ | 27½ |
| Amerada Hess | 18¼ | 18⅞ |
| Am Airlines | 14¾ | 14⅞ |
| Am Brands | 42 | [illegible] |
| Am Broadcast | 36⅞ | 36⅞ |
| Am Can | 28¾ | 28⅞ |
| Am Cyanamid | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Am Elec Power | 17⅞ | 17¾ |
| Am Home | 36¾ | 36½ |
| Am Motors | 3¾ | 3⅞ |
| Am Nat Res | 34 | 34 |
| Am Standard | 27 | 26⅞ |
| Am Telephone | 55⅞ | 55⅞ |
| AMF Inc | 18¾ | 18⅞ |
| Armco Steel | 19⅞ | 19 |
| Asarco | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| Ashland Oil | 22½ | 22¾ |
| Atlantic Richfield | 40 | 40¾ |
| Avco | 16¼ | 15⅞ |
| Avon Products | 28¼ | 24⅞ |
| Bankers Tst NY | 33⅞ | 33⅞ |
| Bank of America | 18¼ | 17½ |
| Bank of NY | 42⅞ | 42⅞ |
| Beatrice Foods | 19¾ | 20 |
| Bendix | 53¾ | 53½ |
| Bethlehem Steel | 22¼ | 21¾ |
| Boeing | 18½ | 18⅞ |
| Boise Cascade | 28½ | 28½ |
| Borden | 33⅞ | 33¾ |
| Borg Warner | 27⅞ | 26¾ |
| Bristol Myers | 56¼ | 54⅞ |
| BP | 20 | 20 |
| Burlington Ind | 22½ | 22¾ |
| Burlington Nthn | 46 | 45 |
| Burroughs | 35½ | 35¾ |
| Campbell Soup | 34¾ | 34¾ |
| Canadian Pacific | 25 | 25 |
| Caterpillar | 48⅞ | 46½ |
| Celanese | 54⅞ | 54¾ |
| Central Soya | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| Chase Manhat | 57⅞ | 58 |
| Chem Bank NY | 54⅞ | 53 |
| Chrysler | 5 | 5 |
| Citicorp | 27⅞ | 27⅞ |
| Cities Service | 32¼ | 32¾ |
| Clark Equip | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| Coca Cola | 34⅞ | 34 |
| Colgate | 18½ | 18¾ |
| CBS | 43¾ | 43⅞ |
| Columbia Gas | 33¼ | 33¼ |
| Combustion Eng | 26¾ | 26⅞ |
| Comwlth Edison | 21⅞ | 21⅞ |
| Cons Edison | 37⅞ | 37 |
| Cons Foods | 36 | 35¾ |
| Cons Power | 18 | 17⅞ |
| Continental Grp | 30¼ | 30 |
| Control Data | 30⅞ | 30¼ |
| Corning Glass | 46 | 45½ |
| CPC Intnl | 37 | 37¼ |
| Crane | 28 | 28¾ |
| Crocker Int | 28½ | 28⅞ |
| Crown Zeller | 23¼ | 22⅞ |
| Dart & Kraft | 51⅞ | 51⅞ |
| Deere | 34 | 34½ |
| Delta Air | 33½ | 32⅞ |
| Detroit Edison | 12⅞ | 12 |
| Disney | 57⅞ | 57⅞ |
| Dow Chemical | 22⅞ | 22⅞ |
| Dresser Ind | 23⅞ | 23½ |
| Duke Power | 23 | 22⅞ |
| Du Pont | 35 | 35½ |
| Eastern Air | 6¼ | 6⅞ |
| Eastman Kodak | 74⅞ | 74⅞ |
| Eaton Corp | 29 | 28¾ |
| El Paso Nat Gas | 25⅞ | 25⅞ |
| Equitable Life | 9⅞ | 9⅞ |
| Esmark | 45 | 45¼ |
| Evans P. D. | 12½ | 12½ |
| Exxon Corp | 28½ | 28¼ |
| Fed Dept Stores | 44 | 43¼ |
| Firestone | 10 | 10¼ |

| | Apr 16 | Apr 15 |
|---|---|---|
| Fst Chicago | 18⅞ | 18⅞ |
| Fst Intrst Bncp | 29⅞ | 29¼ |
| Fst Nat Boston | 38⅞ | 38¾ |
| Fst Penn Corp | 3⅞ | 3¾ |
| Ford | 21⅞ | 21¼ |
| GAF Corp | 13½ | 13½ |
| Gen Dynamics | 28⅞ | 28 |
| Gen Electric | 63¾ | 63⅞ |
| Gen Foods | 36¾ | 36¾ |
| Gen Mills | 39¾ | 40 |
| Gen Motors | 41⅞ | 41⅞ |
| Gen Pub Util NY | 5¼ | 5 |
| Gen Tel Elec | 30½ | 30½ |
| Gen Tire | 18 | 19 |
| Genesco | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| Georgia Pacific | 16¾ | 16½ |
| Getty Oil | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| Gillette | 34½ | 35⅞ |
| Goodrich | 19¾ | 19⅞ |
| Goodyear | 21¼ | 21⅞ |
| Gould Inc | 24½ | 24 |
| Grace | 38½ | 38⅞ |
| Gt Atlan & Pacific | 6¼ | 6⅞ |
| Greyhound | 14½ | 14½ |
| Grumman Corp | 26 | 25¾ |
| Gulf Oil | 32½ | 32½ |
| Gulf & West | 15⅞ | 15 |
| Heinz H. J. | 30¾ | 30¼ |
| Hercules | 19⅞ | 19⅞ |
| Honeywell | 67⅞ | 68 |
| IC Inds | 30 | 29⅞ |
| Ingersoll | 47 | 46¼ |
| Inland Steel | 22⅞ | 22⅞ |
| IBM | 64⅞ | 64⅞ |
| Int Harvester | 4¼ | 4⅞ |
| INCO | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| Int Paper | 35¼ | 35½ |
| Int Tel Tel | 25⅞ | 25¾ |
| Irving Bank | 41¼ | 41 |
| Jewel Co | 32¾ | 33 |
| Jim Walter | 17 | 17¼ |
| Johnson & John | 38¼ | 38⅞ |
| Kaiser Alumin | 13¼ | 13 |
| Kerr McGee | 30⅞ | 30 |
| Kimberly Clark | 63⅞ | 63¾ |
| K Mart | 19¼ | 19⅞ |
| Kroger | 29⅞ | 29⅞ |
| L.T.V. Corp | 14½ | 14½ |
| Litton | 49⅞ | 48⅞ |
| Lockheed | 53¼ | 51⅞ |
| Lucky Stores | 15⅞ | 15 |
| Manuf Hanover | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| Manville Cp | 13⅞ | 13½ |
| Mapco | 32 | 33 |
| Marine Midland | 22¼ | 22⅞ |
| Martin Marietta | 31¼ | 29⅞ |
| McDonnell | 37⅞ | 36¾ |
| Mead | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| Merck | 74⅞ | 72 |
| Minnesota Mng | 55⅞ | 55 |
| Mobil Oil | 21⅞ | 22 |
| Monsanto | 66¼ | 64½ |
| Morgan J. P. | 55⅞ | 55⅞ |
| Motorola | 63⅞ | 63⅞ |
| NCR Corp | 43¼ | 41⅞ |
| NL Industries | 26⅞ | 27 |
| Nabisco | 34 | 34 |
| Nat Distillers | 22⅞ | 22⅞ |
| Nat Med Ent | 16⅞ | 16 |
| Nat Steel | 19⅞ | 18⅞ |
| Norfolk West | 47⅞ | 47⅞ |
| NW Bancorp | 22¾ | 22½ |
| Norton Simon | 21 | 21¼ |
| Occidental Pet | 20½ | 20⅞ |
| Ogden | 27 | 27⅞ |
| Olin Corp | 20⅞ | 20¼ |
| Owens-Illinois | 24½ | 24⅞ |
| Pacific Gas Elec | 22⅞ | 22¼ |
| Pan Am | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| Penney J. C. | 35⅞ | 35⅞ |
| Pennzoil | 37⅞ | 38½ |
| Pepsico | 38¾ | 37⅞ |
| Pfizer | 57 | 56⅞ |
| Phelps Dodge | 24½ | 24 |
| Philip Morris | 50¼ | 50⅞ |

| | Apr 16 | Apr 15 |
|---|---|---|
| Phillips Petrol | 31⅞ | 32 |
| Polaroid | 19¼ | 19⅞ |
| PPG Ind | 32 | 32⅞ |
| Proctor Gamble | 87⅞ | 86¾ |
| Pub Ser El & Gas | 20⅞ | 20⅞ |
| Raytheon | 36⅞ | 35⅞ |
| RCA Corp | 22⅞ | 22½ |
| Republic Steel | 19⅞ | 20 |
| Reynolds Ind | 49⅞ | 48¼ |
| Reynolds Metal | 19⅞ | 19⅞ |
| Rockwell Int | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| Royal Dutch | 33⅞ | 33⅞ |
| Safeways | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| St Regis Paper | 27¾ | 28 |
| Santa Fe Ind | 16⅞ | 15¾ |
| SCM | 22⅞ | 22⅞ |
| Schlumberger | 45⅞ | 45¼ |
| Scott Paper | 16¾ | 16½ |
| Seagram | 52½ | 52¼ |
| Sears Roebuck | 19¼ | 19 |
| Shell Oil | 37½ | 36¼ |
| Shell Trans | 28¾ | 27 |
| Signal Co | 20¾ | 20⅞ |
| Singer | 14½ | 15 |
| Sony | 13¼ | 12⅞ |
| Sth Cal Edison | 31½ | 31⅞ |
| Southern Pacific | 32¾ | 32⅞ |
| Southern Rly | 90 | 90¼ |
| Sperry Corp | 28⅞ | 27¾ |
| Std Oil California | 30½ | 30⅞ |
| Std Oil Indiana | 42⅞ | 41⅞ |
| Std Oil Ohio | 34¾ | 34¾ |
| Sterling Drug | 26⅞ | 26⅞ |
| Stevens J. P. | 16 | 16 |
| Sun Comp. | 34⅞ | 34 |
| Teledyne | 122¾ | 120⅞ |
| Tenneco | 28¼ | 28⅞ |
| Texaco | 30 | 30 |
| Texas East Corp | 48¾ | 47⅞ |
| Texas Inst | 87⅞ | 86⅞ |
| Texas Utilities | 22⅞ | 22 |
| Textron | 23⅞ | 23⅞ |
| TWA | 21½ | 21⅞ |
| Travelers Corp | 50¾ | 50⅞ |
| TRW Inc | 50¾ | 50⅞ |
| UAL Inc | 21¼ | 21 |
| Union Carbide | 49⅞ | 46⅞ |
| Union Oil Calif | 34½ | 34½ |
| Un Pacific Corp | 38 | 37 |
| Uniroyal | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| United Brands | 10⅞ | 10⅞ |
| US Industries | 8⅞ | 8 |
| US Steel | 22⅞ | 22½ |
| Utd Technol | 38½ | 38⅞ |
| Wachovia | 24½ | 24⅞ |
| Warner Lambert | 24 | 24 |
| Wells Fargo | 22⅞ | 21⅞ |
| Westinghse Elec | 26 | 26 |
| Weyerhauser | 27 | 27⅞ |
| Whirlpool | 28⅞ | 28⅞ |
| Woolworth | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| Xerox Corp | 39 | 38⅞ |
| Zenith | 15¼ | 15⅞ |
| **Canadian Prices** | | |
| Abitibi | 18½ | 18⅞ |
| Alcan Alumin | 22 | 22 |
| Algoma Steel | 34 | 34 |
| Bell Telephone | 18⅞ | 19 |
| Cominco | 41⅞ | 41⅞ |
| Cons Bathurst | 14½ | 15 |
| Gulf Oil | 14 | 14⅞ |
| Hawker/Sid Can | 9 | 9¼ |
| Hudson Bay Mm | 18 | 19 |
| Imasco | 39 | 39 |
| Imperial Oil | 23 | 23⅞ |
| Int Pipe | 15⅞ | 16⅞ |
| Mass.-Fergsn | 2⅞ | 2½ |
| Royal Trust | 14⅞ | 14⅞ |
| Seagram | 64 | 63¾ |
| Steel Co | 21⅞ | 22⅞ |
| Thomson N 'A' | 21¼ | 21⅞ |
| Walker Hiram | 16 | 15⅞ |
| WCT | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |

*Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

## OVERSEAS COMPANIES

J.P.Morgan, the holding company for the United States bank Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, reported a 9.4 per cent rise in net income to $86m (£49m) in the firs three months of 1982. Before investment securities transactions the gain was 23 per cent to $81.2m.

Most of the year-to-year rise in first quarter rresults was due to improved ne interest income reflecting both improved margins — the difference between the cost of funds and the average return on interest-earning assets was 2.58 per cent compared with 23.6 in the same period a year ago — and a larger volumeof business.

Despite the improvement in results on the same period a year ago, first quarter net income was 26.9 per cent lower than the 1981 fourth quarter's $117.7m

Provisions for bad debts showed an increase from$14.7m in the firs quarter of 1981 to$17m and the allownace for possible credit losses at March 31, 1982 stod at $307m compared with $251m a year earlier.

Post tax profits from the continuing operations of International Thomson Organisation, the oil, gas, travel and publishing empire, dropped from £45.1m to £43.5m last year.

But the 1981 figure was struck after all tax charges and interest and the comparable 1980 figure was before charging the trading losses and asset sales of Times Newspapers, which came out at £25.4m.

As a result, the net earnings for last year have more than doubled from £19.7m to £43.5m, on a turnover up from £917.2m to £1,180.7m.

Thomson has changed the presentation of its figures to show the United Kingdom supplementary petroleum duty and United Kingdom petroleum revenue tax (which together total £206m against £146m) before striking a trading profit of £113.6m against £119.7m last time.

## BIDS AND DEALS

Al-Ko (Alois Kober), Europe's largest chassis manufacturer, has expanded its United Kingdom operation following the takeover of Leamington-based B and B Trailers, which will be renamed Al-Ko B and B Trailers Ltd. Initial plans for the company show that Al-Ko will increase the working capital by more than £400,000 to £½m, and use the latest technology developed in its European factories to up-date and improve the range of products made by B and B.

The Secretary of State for Trade has decided not to refer the following mergers to the Monopolies Commission:

**Liberty Life of Africa/Substantial Minority shareholding in Sun Life. British Steel Pension funds/Federated Land. Queens Moat Houses-/County Hotels.**

**Charterhouse Group** has acquired 55 per cent of the capital of P J Burke (Holdings) for £4.1m cash. This follows the separate transaction in December 1981 when 45 per cent of the capital of Burke was acquired for £3.4m by Charterhouse, Charterhouse Development Capital.

**Oversea-Chinese Banking** has increased its stake in International Discount to 51.43 per cent from 45 per cent.

## COMMODITIES

**COPPER:** Higher grade copper was easy yesterday. — Afternoon. — Higher grade cash. £859-59.50; three months £889-89.50. Sales: 7,750 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes. £853-54.00: three months. £883-85.00: Sales: nil tonnes. Morning. — Higher grade cash. £861.50-62.00: three months £891-91.50. Settlement. £862.00. Sales 8,825 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes. £856-57.00; three months. £886-86.50. Settlement. £857.00. Sales 425 tonnes.

**TIN:** Standard tin was steady. — Afternoon. — Standard cash. £7125-30 a tonne; three months £7565-70. Sales. 2,085 tonnes. High grade. cash £7125-30; three months. £7565-70. Sales. nil tonnes. Morning. — Standard cash £7115-25; three months £7560-70. Settlement. £7125. Sales. 520 tonnes. High grade. cash £7115-25; three months. £7560-70. Settlement. £7125. Sales. five tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works. $M29.35 a picul.

**LEAD** was steady. — Afternoon. — Cash £315.50-16.50 per tonne; three months £329-30.00. Sales 8,900 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £316-16.50: three months £329-30.00. Settlement £316.50. Sales 9,375 tonnes.

**ZINC** was steady, quiet. — Afternoon. — Cash £412.50-13.00 per tonne; three months £416-17.00. Sales 4,150 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £413-13.50: three months £416-16.50. Settlement. £413.50. Sales 3,375 tonnes.

**PLATINUM** was at £193.10 ($341.00) a troy ounce.

**SILVER** closed easier. — Bullion market (fixing levels). — Spot. 424.60 per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent 747.50); three months. 438.40p (775.00c); six months 452.40p (802.10c); one year. 479.80p (855.00c). London Metal Exchange. — Afternoon. — Cash. 416-17.0p; three months. 430-31.0p. Sales 39 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning. — Cash 424-25.0p; three months 438.2-38.3p Settlement. 425.0p. Sales 31 lots.

**ALUMINIUM** was easier. — Afternoon. — Cash. £558.50-59.50 per tonne; three months £581-81.50. Sales. 9,799 tonnes. Morning. — Cash. £561.50-562.50; three months £584-84.50. Settlement. £562.50. Sales. 10,025 tonnes.

**NICKEL** closed barely steady. — Afternoon. — Cash £3055-65 per tonne; three months £3110-15. Sales 132 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £3060-65; three months £3115-20. Settlement. £3065. Sales. 216 tonnes.

**RUBBER** (pence per kilo): — May 56.10-57.80. Jne 57.00-58.30. Jly-Sep 58.20-58.30. Oct-Dec 60.00-60.10. Jan-Mch 61.20-61.30. Apl-Jne 62.80-63.00. Jly-Sep 64.40-64.50. Oct-Dec 66.00-66.20. Jan-Mch 67.80-68.00. Sales: 179 lots at 15 tonnes each, including four kerbs.

**COFFEE.** — **ROBUSTAS** (£ per tonne): May 1210-1212 Jly 1139-1140 Sep 1103-1104 Nov 1088-1090 Jan 1085-1088 Mch 1070-1085 May 1060-1080. Sales: 3,274 lots, including three options.

**COCOA** (£ per metric ton): Apl 900-928 May 941-942 Jly 977-979 Sept 1008-1010 Dec 1051-1053 Mch 1082-1083 May 1102-1105 Jly 1118-1123. Sales: 2,619 lots ICCO prices: daily. 78.48 c: indicator price. 5-day average. 78.50 c. (US cents per lb.).

**SUGAR.** — The London daily price of "raws" was £7.00 lower at £135. the "whites" price was £4.00 lower at £159. Futures (£ per tonne): May 135.60-135.75 Aug 139.75-139.85 Oct 144.00-144.50 Jan 148.00-150.00 Mch 154.25-154.45 May 157.00-157.75 Aug 162.00-164.00. ISA prices (April 16): daily. 9.82 c: 15-day average. 10.38c.

**SOYABEANMEAL** (£ per tonne): Apl unquoted; Jne 135.10-135.30; Aug 135.10-135.50; Oct 135.90-136.00. Dec 138.70-139.00; Feb 141.00-142.00: Apl 141.50-144.00. Sales 130 lots.

**London Grain Futures Market** (Gafta) EEC origin.— BARLEY: May £112.55; Sept £103.55; Nov £107.35; Jan £111.35. Mar £114.85. Sales: 92 lots.

**WHEAT:** May £120.05; July. £123.75; Sept £107.85; Nov £111.75; Jan £115.60; March £119.25. Sales: 244 lots.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices:

| | OTHER MILLING WHEAT | FEED WHEAT | FEED BARLEY |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eastern | | £116.30 | £112.80 |
| E. Mids. | — | £117.50 | £11.60 |
| N East | — | £118.30 | £111.00 |
| Scotland | — | — | £112.10 |

**MEAT COMMISSION:** Average fatstock prices at representative markets on April 19: — GB: Cattle. 102.25p per kg lw (-2.16). UK: Sheep. 235.55p per kg est dcw (+10.99). GB: Pigs. 75.64p per kg lw (-0.56).

England and Wales: Cattle nos up 245.5 per cent. ave price. 102.55p (-4.02). Sheep nos up 419.9 per cent. ave price. 237.57p (+8.22). Pig nos up 188.7 per cent. ave price. 75.58p (-0.52).

Scotland: Cattle nos down 3.7 per cent. ave price. 100.84p (-0.74). Sheep nos up. 34.8 per cent. ave price. 80.68p (+1.65). Pig nos down 12.2 per cent. ave price. 80.68p (+1.65).

**INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE** ($ US per tonne). — April 277.25-78.00; May 277.75-78.25: June 276.50-77.00: July 275.50-76.00: Aug 277.50-78.00: Sep 283.00-84.00 Oct 284.00-85.00: Nov 285.00-89.00: Dec 287.00-95.00. Sales: 1,677 lots of 100 tonnes each.

**LONDON TEA AUCTION.** — There was more demand than of late for the 37,484 packages offered at yesterday's London tea auction.

Assams met with good competition at fully firm to dearer rates with the emphasis on brighter lines and colourv dusts.

**LME METAL STOCKS:** — Stocks in London Metal Exchange official warehouses at the end of last week (all in tonnes except silver, which is in troy ounces): Copper rose 1,800 to 134,000; Tin fell 165 to 38,795; Lead rose 4,400 to 83,950: Zinc fell 400 to 61,250: Aluminium rose 8,350 to 203,075: Nickel fell 78 to 2,190: Silver rose 40,000 to 33.37m.

## CAPITAL MARKETS

Kansas Gas and Electric is issuing a $40 (£22m), seven-year Eurobond through an overseas subsidiary, lead manager Merril Lynch International said, The bond will carry a 15-¾ per cent coupon and be priced at 99-½. It will be redeemable at 101-½ the fifth year of its life, at 100-¾ in the sixth year and at par in the seventh, it said.

Union Pacific has reduced 1982 capital spending plans by over $200m to $1,100m, Mr James H. Evans chairman told analysts. The company yesterday reported first quarter profits were down 38 per cent to 50 cents a share on a 15 per cent decline in revenues to $1,280m.

Terms have been finalized on the $600m Eurocredit for Australia's Santos Ltd to finance the South Australian cooper basin project, lead manager International Energy Bank said. The final maturity of the entire credit is December, 1991.

# Controlled expansion in line with our strategy

A year ago we announced the new emphasis being given to controlled expansion. We have made a satisfactory start towards achieving our targets, notwithstanding the severe action we felt it necessary to take in Canada and Australia. In both the US and the UK, our two largest territories, premiums increased by over 15% enabling us to achieve real growth without sacrificing sound underwriting principles.

**Changes in presentation of the accounts**

The general insurance profit has been struck after adding to the underwriting balance that part of the investment income allocated to the general insurance funds. We believe that this way of reporting our business accords with the realities of the market place and *gives shareholders a clearer understanding* of the return derived from our insurance operations.

**Dividend**

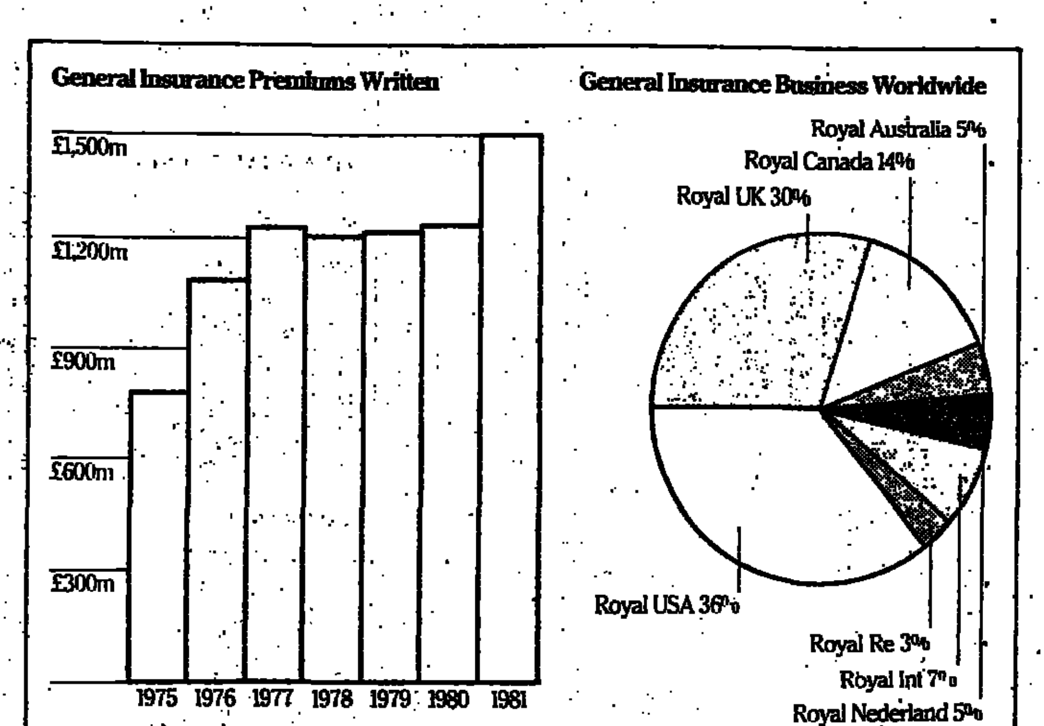
As we have said in the past, one of our prime objectives is to pursue a progressive dividend policy and we are adhering to this course whilst at the same time taking into account the need to retain profits to support the growth, both real and inflationary, in our business.

**Insurance Company taxation**

Under present tax law all additions to insurance companies' free reserves have to be made out of fully taxed earnings. Unlike industrial and other commercial concerns we receive no tax relief for the effect of inflation. We feel it would be equitable for UK insurance companies, as successful operators in world markets benefiting the economy through their overseas earnings, to qualify for some alleviation of tax towards mitigating the effect of inflation on the maintenance of their capital resources.

**Summary of Results**

| | 1981 £m | 1980 £m |
|---|---|---|
| General Insurance | | |
| Premiums Written | 1,489·9 | 1,241·7 |
| Underwriting Balance | —102·9 | —40·3 |
| Investment Income allocated to General Insurance operations | 152·3 | 113·3 |
| General Insurance Profit | 49·4 | 73·0 |
| Long-term Insurance Profit | 12·1 | 10·0 |
| Investment Income *attributable to Capital and Reserves* | 49·0 | 33·0 |
| Share of Associated Companies' Profits | 7·0 | 6·2 |
| Profit before Taxation | 117·5 | 122·2 |
| *Less* Taxation | 44·9 | 50·4 |
| Minority Interests | 0·9 | 0·9 |
| Net Profit attributable to the Shareholders | 71·7 | 70·9 |
| (pence per share) | (38·5p) | (46·2p) |
| Dividend for the year | 47·6 | 41·7 |
| (pence per share) | (25·25p) | (24·0p) |
| Transfer to Retained Profits | 24·1 | 29·2 |




**Our role in the community**

We aim to act as responsible members of the communities in which we operate, in the conviction that we should do all we can to foster a stable climate in which to develop our business activities.

As a UK company, founded in Liverpool, we are glad to be playing a leading part in the Merseyside initiatives to alleviate youth unemployment and other social problems which arise in inner city areas.

We have substantially increased the number of young people we employ through the Manpower Services Commission both on Merseyside and throughout the United Kingdom. We have also seconded a senior manager to serve with the Merseyside task force and, on a national level, another to serve with the Financial Institutions Group, set up by the Secretary of State for the Environment.

**The Future**

The difficult trading conditions experienced in 1981 are likely to continue during 1982 and the turning point in some markets may not be reached until 1983.

Meanwhile we continue to maintain a close control over our underwriting operations and in the year ahead we will not hesitate to take strong corrective action wherever necessary. Our overall strategy continues to be to maintain and, where possible, increase our market share where we see profitable opportunities, in order to maximise the return on resources for which we are accountable.

**Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting will be held at the Barbican Centre for Arts and Conferences on the 12th May, 1982.

**Royal Insurance**



Group Head Office, 1 Cornhill, London

Please send me a copy of the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1981.

Name

Address

T.364

To: The Secretary, Royal Insurance plc, Group Head Office, 1 Cornhill, London EC3V 3QR

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LA CREME DE LA CREME

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Are you a mature 30-35 year old eighties person able to fill the position of receptionist for a large, very successful advertising agency? You must be well dressed, possess a good speaking voice and sense of humour, be able to deal with our clients at all levels. Your duties will include booking of travel and car hire arrangements and the operation of a small key and lamp switchboard. Salary negotiable to include a dress allowance. Good holidays (1982 *arrangements honoured*), the usual large company benefits. Please ring Jo Pearce on 387 9366 for an application form and further details.

£8,000 PA—Chairman—a lot of personal work.
£7,500+++ PA/SEC. — International advertising agency. 100-60.
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Bright, cheerful young secretary with good skills required to work for two experts based in SW1.
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**THE CONNOISSEUR**
Intelligent, experienced Secretary needed by the London office of Connoisseur Magazine. The vacancy is on the business and advertising side so it is essential we have a numerate, organised person capable of the day-to-day administration of the office in addition to the normal secretarial duties. Publishing or advertising experience useful. Not suitable for college leaver. Please ring Beverlie Flower on 01-439 0558.

**WELL GROOMED SECRETARY**
required, full time or part time. Good salary + commission. Amber Ltd., 24 Baker St., London, W.1. Tel 486 7785/7.

PR—£6,500. Smart outgoing Secretary needed to work for 2 Account Directors in this go-ahead agency. This is a very varied job working on interesting accounts and getting totally involved. Good speeds (100/60) and 2 yrs sec experience essential. Please call 437 1126. Crone Corkill, Recruitment Consultants.

STUDENT (awaiting University entrance 1982 and living in London) required as Telephonist / Receptionist / Clerical Assistant in congenial Solicitors' office twixt Thames and Fleet Street. Please 'phone Mr Stewart 583 6701.

SMALL FIRM of surveyors in West End require shorthand secretary. Salary negotiable. Please ring 580 1050. No Agencies

FULLY competent secretarial service. Sloane Sq.—730 6428.

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SENIOR Secretaries Ltd (Recruitment Consultants). City Branch 5-6 Trump St, London, EC2. 01-606 1611.

RECRUITMENT Manager of well established company in E.C.4 seeks a Secretary/Admin. assistant who is interested in people, age 22-25. Salary c£6,500 + free lunch. Please telephone Mary Rattams at Career Plan. 734 4284.

ISLINGTON.—Nr. Tube. 1 bed, 2 recpt. own sunny gdn. C.H. S/c. £75 p.w. 226 6219.

FILMS, FILMS, FILMS.—3 exclusive opportunities for young S/H secretaries, 19+ to work for major film companies. A good college leaver considered for one of these positions. £6,500. More details ring 408 0444. Berkeley Appointments Rec Cons.

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DO YOU HAVE some spare hours each week to help people buy nice flats and houses through SW1 estate agents. Solely on good commission. 828 7989.

RENTALS

AMERICAN Executive seeks luxury flat or house up to £350 p.w. Usual fees required.—Phillips Kay & Lewis. 839 2245

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RUCK & RUCK. 581 1741. Quality furnished houses for long lets needed urgently and also available.

WANDSWORTH. The Tonsley's. Exceptional newly decorated 5 bed hse of character. Lge sunny recep. dining room. C.H.. w. machine. charming garden. Train 10 min. W-loo. Co. let. £125 p.w. Tel. 351 2969 (day), 870 7189 (eves).

ACTON. S/c flat, large 2 roomed kitchen diner. bathroom. terraces etc. Close Central Line Tube: 2/3 profs: £65 p.w.—993 3645.

CHISWICK AREA. 1st sunny maisonette. 1 dble. 1 sgle. recep. k. & b. CH. Tel. Near parks. tennis courts and tube. £85 p.w.—749 5506 up to 9 p.m.

S.W.1.—Studio, 1 and 2 bed serviced flats from £135.00 p.w. Allen Bates & Co. 499 1665.

RENTALS

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CADOGAN STREET, SW3
Totally re-dec., unfurnished House with high quality cpts. crtns. and all kit. equip., 2 double, 2 single beds. 2 baths, dining rm. recep. kit. and kit'ette. Lovely garden. £350 p.w.

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Ground floor flat in p.b block dec. to a high standard with new carpets; 1 double, 2 single beds, 2 receps, bath, shower room, kit. £240 p.w.

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Sought for large selection of quality furnished and unfurnished houses and flats in S.W. and S.E. London from
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**LIPFRIEND & CO**
ST JOHN'S WOOD. 3 bedrm apartment. Elegant dble recept., good kit. breakrm. 2 bath. C.H. inc. £300.
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HAMPSTEAD. Spacious 2 bedrm. apartment. Good recept., kit. bath., balcony. £110.
SOUTHGATE. Charming mod. hse. Close Und., 3 bedrm., dble. recept., kit./diner. Gge., gdn. £110.
S.W.1. Delightful 1 bedrm. apartment. Recept., kit., bath., close Und. £90.
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**KEITH CARDALE GROVES**
HOLBORN, W.C.1. Lovely, 1st-floor flat in modern block. Reception, kitchen, 2 double bedrooms, bathroom, gas C.H. Only £140 per week. Lifts, caretaker, c. phone and Garden.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3. Superb 3rd-floor flat in block. Reception room, dining room, kitchen, 2 double bedrooms, bathroom, cloakroom. £300 per week. Negotiable C.H., C.H.W., lifts, porterage and e/phone.
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COLEHERNE COURT.—Long let from 1st of May. Spacious 3rd floor, fully furnished flat, facing garden. Hall, dble recep., 2 dble bedrooms, 1 single, 2 baths, c. room, fitted kitchen, lift, gdn. Porter, gas C.H. All machines £260 p.w. Tel. Miss Lim 730 8995 or 730 6170.

COMFORTABLE room in SW4 with own shower and breakfast, dinner by arrangement. Ideal for professional person seeking convenient base close to West End/City. £35 neg. Tel. 01-720 3689 eves.

QUEENSGATE TERRACE. Spacious newly decorated ground floor flat 2 beds, 2 receps, cloakroom, bathroom, kitchen, roof terrace. Ideal for diplomats. £150 p.w. Boyd and Boyd. 235 1726, 584 8893.

£300 P.W. S. KEN.—A really lovely elegant and spacious family flat. Superb order and tasteful design. 3 beds, 2 rec. 2 bath. clk. Communal gdn.—Aylesford & Co. 351 2383.

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FULHAM.—M to share luxury house, own room: £45 p.w. 385 4843 evenings after 6.

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SHARE-A-FLAT for professionals, 175 Piccadilly. 493 1265.

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HARROW, MIDDLESEX.—1 person to share comfortable house. Own large room and full use of house. £35 p.w. Tel. 907 4545.

IDYLLIC Kensington flatlet. Short let. £27 p.w. 727 5298.

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CHELSEA.—1 person for charming flat. CH. Lift. own room. £41 p.w. 352 6285.

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SLOANE SQ., Nr.—Elegant house. Own room. £45 p.w. 730 9492.

ISLINGTON.—Person share luxury hse. £40 p.w. 01-340 7408.

(continued on page 26)

Stock Exchange Prices

# Late rally

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 19. Dealings End, April 29. § Contango Day, April 30. Settlement Day, May 10.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

BRITISH FUNDS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

C—E

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I—L

M—N

O—S

T—Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

RECENT ISSUES

RIGHTS ISSUES

## Sterling: Spot and Forward

| | Market rates (day's range) April 19 | Market rates (close) April 19 | 1 month | 3 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $1.7580-1.7680 | $1.7655-1.7665 | 0.25-0.35c disc | 0.73-0.83c disc |
| Montreal | $2.1440-2.1540 | $2.1520-2.1530 | 0.33-0.43c disc | 1.07-1.17c disc |
| Amsterdam | 4.71-4.75fl | 4.73¼-4.74¼fl | 2¼-1⅞c prem | 6½-6¼c prem |
| Brussels | 80.15-80.65f | 80.40-80.50f | 25-35c disc | 75-85c disc |
| Copenhagen | 14.42-14.52k | 14.50-14.51k | 695-785ore disc | 1700-1635ore disc |
| Dublin | 1.2280-1.2325p | 1.2305-1.2315p | 60-75p disc | 185-200p disc |
| Frankfurt | 4.24½-4.28m | 4.26¾-4.27¼m | 1⅞-1¼pf prem | 5¼-4⅞pf prem |
| Lisbon | 127.25-128.75e | 127.50-128.50e | 185-530c disc | 395-1145c disc |
| Madrid | 187.00-188.30p | 187.85-188.05p | 70-95c disc | 190-235c disc |
| Milan | 2337-2350lr | 2346½-2348½lr | 17-20lr disc | 55-80lr disc |
| Oslo | 10.74-10.80k | 10.78-10.79k | 690-800ore disc | 980-1070ore disc |
| Paris | 11.04½-11.11½f | 11.09½-11.10½f | 4¾-7¾c disc | 19-22c disc |
| Stockholm | 10.47-10.53k | 10.50½-10.51½k | 95-35ore prem | 270-210ore prem |
| Tokyo | 432-437y | 434-435y | 255-220y prem | 745-710y prem |
| Vienna | 29.85-30.05sch | 29.95-30.00sch | 15-10gro prem | 40-31gro prem |
| Zurich | 3.46-3.49f | 3.47½-3.48½f | 3¼-2⅞c prem | 7½-7¼c prem |

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was 89.9 down 0.4

## Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 13%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 13 Low 12

Week Fixed: 13½-12

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

| Buying | | Selling | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 months | 13¼ | 2 months | 12⅞ |
| 3 months | 13⅛ | 3 months | 12⅞ |

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | 13[illegible] | 1 month | 14 |
| 2 months | 13[illegible] | 2 months | 14 |
| 3 months | 13[illegible] | 3 months | 14 |
| 6 months | 13[illegible] | 6 months | 13¾ |

Local Authority Bonds

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | 14½-14¼ | 7 months | 14⅛-13⅞ |
| 2 months | 14½-14¼ | 8 months | 14⅛-13⅞ |
| 3 months | 14¼-14 | 9 months | 14½-14¼ |
| 4 months | 14¼-14 | 10 months | 14½-14¼ |
| 5 months | 14¼-14 | 11 months | 14½-14¼ |
| 6 months | 14⅛-13⅞ | 12 months | 14¼-14 |

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | 13¾-13⅝ | 6 months | 14⅛-14 |
| 3 months | 14[illegible]-13[illegible] | 12 months | 14¼-14 |

Local Authority Market (%)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 days | 13½-13¾ | 3 months | 13⅞ |
| 7 days | 13½ | 6 months | 13¾ |
| 1 month | 13½ | 1 year | 13¾ |

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 13½-13¼ Close 17

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 week | 13⅝-13¼ | 6 months | 13[illegible] |
| 1 month | 13¾-13⅝ | 9 months | 13[illegible] |
| 3 months | 14-13⅞ | 12 months | 13[illegible] |

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 14½-14⅜ 6 months 14[illegible]

Finance House Base Rate 14½%

## Other Markets

| | |
|---|---|
| Australia | 1.6700-1.6850 |
| Bahrein | 0.6620-0.6650 |
| Finland | 8.1285-8.1685 |
| Greece | 110.65-112.65 |
| Hongkong | 10.2380-10.2760 |
| Iran | not available |
| Kuwait | 0.5045-0.5075 |
| Malaysia | 4.1305-4.1605 |
| Mexico | 80.45-81.95 |
| New Zealand | 2.2950-2.3150 |
| Saudi Arabia | 6.0235-6.0535 |
| Singapore | 3.7630-3.7930 |
| South Africa | 1.8490-1.8640 |

## Dollar Spot Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| * Ireland | 1.4340-1.4360 |
| + Canada | 1.2184-1.2187 |
| Netherlands | 2.6790-2.6820 |
| Belgium | 45.57-45.60 |
| Denmark | 8.2000-8.2050 |
| West Germany | 2.4148-2.4158 |
| Portugal | 72.15-72.65 |
| Spain | 106.35-106.45 |
| Italy | 1328.50-1329.00 |
| Norway | 6.1030-6.1070 |
| France | 6.2840-6.2880 |
| Sweden | 5.9540-5.9590 |
| Japan | 245.75-245.90 |
| Austria | 16.95-16.97 |
| Switzerland | 1.9670-1.9685 |

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.8203-0.8206

## Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 14-15: seven days, 15[illegible]-15[illegible]; one month, 15[illegible]-15[illegible]; three months, 15[illegible]-15[illegible]; six months, 15[illegible]-15[illegible].

## Gold

Gold fixed: am, $356.75 (an ounce); pm, $357.00 close, $348.00.

Krugerrand* (per coin): $357-359 (£202.25-203.25).

Sovereigns* (new): $86-87 (£48.70-49.20).

* Excludes VAT

هكذا من الاصل

FOOTBALL

# Greenwood does not experiment in his short list

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

The England squad of 22 announced yesterday for the home international against Wales next Tuesday looks suspiciously like the final list that Ron Greenwood will take with him to Spain in June. Since England's manager must submit his party of 40 on May 14, this was effectively his last chance to experiment. Wisely he has rejected it.

A plethora of suggestions, some more wild than others, have been flung at Mr Greenwood, but he has always insisted that his players should feel as though they belong to a large and happy family. To introduce young sons, however prodigal, on what is now almost the eve of the World Cup finals themselves would be a danger rather than a cause for celebration.

Wales, and particularly Northern Ireland, have been forced to discover the value of continuity. England, relatively spoilt for choice, have the equivalent of more than two teams from which to pick and only five of the squad did not play in either of the two warm-up matches so far, against Ireland in February and Athletic Bilbao last month. They are Shilton, Neal, Butcher, McDermott and Withe.

Injuries, and specially club commitments, the cursed bane of any England manager, have kept them out and three more suffer now. One is Watson, aged but outstanding in front of Mr Greenwood at Portman Road last Saturday. He has been allowed to play for Stoke City, who have more desperate ambitions of their own, avoiding relegation. They meet Notts County the same evening.

Another is Martin, who is out with a damaged collarbone, and the third is Mariner, who scored one goal and made the other for Ipswich Town on Saturday. Mariner admitted that he needs more time to regain his fitness after his long absence. His resilient club colleague, Butcher, is in the squad after an even lengthier lay-off.

At least two clubs, Aston Villa and Tottenham Hotspur, have agreed to release their representatives, two in each case. Villa also are playing next Tuesday and their attack — who tomorrow attempt to lead them to the European Cup final — will be shorn of Withe and Morley. Spurs who are playing next Wednesday, will be without Clemence for the first time this season and, even more crucially, Hoddle.

*Robson, the only player* selected for all eight of England's World Cup qualifying ties, is listed again, although his form at Manchester United has fallen short of his customary level. He is one of five inclusions that started in both the previous games. Sansom, who appeared in the first five group matches, Keegan, in for the last four, Foser and Morley are the others currently in favour.

Mr Greenwood still has five worrying days before knowing whether his group are all fit. He may be interested in events at the Dell on Saturday, for instance. Keegan will be trying for Southampton to outwit two of his *former defensive colleagues* at Liverpool, Neal and Thompson, as well as possibly McDermott, recently their substitute.

That same afternoon Foster, farther down the coast at Brighton, will be able to see little else but opponents in Manchester United, who will become allies the following day when the national squad gather. Morley and Withe, too, will be far from hospitable hosts when Shilton, of Nottingham Forest, visits them at Villa Park.

Among the youngsters waiting outside the door are Osman, Butcher's defensive partner, Devonshire, Brooking's midfield partner, and Rix and Goddard, provided both recover from the injuries that ruled them out of the under-21 international against Scotland last night. That they have not already been invited inside may give them a hint, albeit unwelcome, about their prospects for the summer ahead.

## England squad

| | Age | Caps |
|---|---|---|
| P Shilton (Nottingham Forest) | 32 | 35 |
| R Clemence (Tottenham) | 33 | 58 |
| J Corrigan (Manchester City) | 33 | 7 |
| P Neal (Liverpool) | 31 | 34 |
| V Anderson (Nottingham Forest) | 25 | 9 |
| M Mills (Ipswich) | 33 | 35 |
| K Sansom (Arsenal) | 23 | 19 |
| P Thompson (Liverpool) | 28 | 31 |
| S Foster (Brighton) | 24 | 1 |
| T Butcher (Ipswich) | 23 | 2 |
| T McDermott (Liverpool) | 30 | 21 |
| G Hoddle (Tottenham) | 24 | 9 |
| B Robson (Manchester United) | 25 | 15 |
| R Wilkins (Manchester United) | 25 | 43 |
| T Brooking (West Ham United) | 33 | 44 |
| S Coppell (Manchester United) | 26 | 34 |
| K Keegan (Southampton) | 31 | 60 |
| P Withe (Aston Villa) | 30 | 4 |
| C Regis (West Bromwich Albion) | 24 | 1 |
| A Morley (Aston Villa) | 27 | 2 |
| A Woodcock (Cologne) | 26 | 20 |
| T Francis (Manchester City) | 28 | 24 |


Woodcock seems mesmerized by the ball

## Clarke takes a break

Allan Clarke, manager of relegation-haunted Leeds, has left for a "get away from it all" break in Italy, leaving assistant Martin Wilkinson in charge.

Wilkinson said yesterday: "Allan will be back in time for next Saturday's game at West Ham. The holiday was planned some time ago, and he has gone to recharge his batteries".

Clarke, interviewed on Yorkshire TV's *Big Match* last Sunday pointed to his head and said: "That's tired and needs a rest.

Kenny Burns, the Leeds captain, was suspended yesterday — for the fourth time this season. He collected a two-match ban for 30 disciplinary points and will miss Saturday's match at West Ham and the away game against Aston Villa next Tuesday.

The Scottish international defender was sent off in a pre-season friendly while with Nottingham Forest and suspended for one game.

## Strike threatens Hampden date

Scottish footballers are balloting on a threat of industrial action that could halt the international match at Hampden Park with England next month, Paul Routledge writes.

More than 600 members of the Scottish Professional Footballers Association are being asked to vote on possible strike action after the breakdown of talks on improved pay and conditions.

The players are asking for the establishment of a Provident Fund into which 5 per cent of transfer fees would be paid so that retiring footballers could be paid a lump sum. They also want an undisclosed share of television fees earned by the clubs.

Henry Lawrie, secretary of the SPFA, said yesterday: "The feeling is very strong. If someone doesn't listen to you there is always confrontation. This could eventually come to a strike; we have to stand up and be counted. The players are beginning to realise they are just like other workers. They have got to be as militant."

☐ Jock Stein will play a waiting game before naming his squad for Scotland's Home International championship match against Northern Ireland in Belfast next week.

The scotland manager, who was expected to announce his pool yesterday morning, waited until he saw the under-21 side in action against England at Hampden Park last night.

Mr Stein explained that the delay was necessary as "one or two players in the side at Hampden could be promoted to the senior squad."

He added: "We may also have to rethink the under-21 side for the return leg against England at Maine Road, which clashes with the Belfast match. So until we see how things go in the first leg I don't want to name any team."

## Campbell's services in demand

Bobby Campbell, the striker who completed a ten-year international ban this season, is the subject of a tug-of-war between Northern Ireland and Bradford City. Campbell, 25, was suspended by Northern Ireland after an incident at a youth tournament in 1972.

He was due to be named today in the full international squad for the first time for next Wednesday's British championship game against Scotland.

But yesterday Bradford said the want Campbell to play against Crewe Alexandra on the previous evening, in a game vital to thier hopes of promotion.

☐ Bruce Rioch, the former Scotland captain will decide later this week whether to take over as player-manager of Torquay United, whose manager Frank O'Farrell has said that he wants to hand over team management duties next season.

## Thompson on hand to provide vital lead

By Ian Mackenzie

Scotland ............ 0
England ............ 1

A simple but well-taken goal by Coventry City's striker Gary Thompson at Hampden Park last night could be enough to put England into the final of the Cup for European under-age sides against either West Germany or Russia. If so, Scotland will have only themselves to blame. They failed to take advantage of all their pressure and the defence was badly at fault when Thompson scored.

The match was marred when, 20 seconds from the end, Stewart, of Scotland, and Hateley, of England, were sent off after an off-the-ball scuffle near a corner flag.

On an unusually delightful April evening for Glasgow, the disappointingly small crowd of scarcely 20,000 understood the need for goals as well as the *players* did. Traditionally, they gave the Englishmen not the slightest encouragement.

Scotland almost did have a goal in the first minute. A quick thrust into the penalty area caught Reid off balance. Before the Manchester City man could recover McAvennie latched on to the chance; his shot was deflected and England escaped with relief.

Play was by no means confined to England's half, however.

One foolish pass back came close to presenting the ball to Hateley, and Geddes was forced to make the kind of diving save which can put a goalkeeper into hospital. Later, Geddes made a mistake when he stopped the ball from a 25-yard free kick and only the fact that the referee ordered it to be retaken saved him from advancing white shirts.

Before the interval, Scotland ought to have gone ahead for the second time in the match. Sturrock, one of their hopes for the World Cup finals, was just about to hit a ball Hesford could not quite reach, when Reid made up for his earlier error by getting to it and cracking it away for a corner.

Yet despite the action, the game lacked cohesion. If England seemed fractionally less eager at times, they were also less erratic and when Thompson scored shortly before the break the Scots had begun to look less sure of themselves. A cross from Mabbutt found the Coventry striker five yards out in front of goal with no one near him.

SCOTLAND: R Stewart (West Ham United); S Nicol (Liverpool), N Cooper (Aberdeen), J McLaughlin (Morton), G Gillespie (Coventry City), I McCulloch (Notts County), J Bett (Rangers), P Sturrock (Dundee United), F McAvennie (St Mirren), I Redford (Rangers).
ENGLAND: I Hesford (Blackpool); R Ranson (Manchester City), G Mabbutt (Bristol Rovers), N Reid (Manchester City), S Wicks (QPR), C Whyte (Arsenal), T Fenwick (QPR), S Mackenzie (West Bromwich Albion), M Hateley (Coventry City), G Thompson (Coventry City), P Davis (Arsenal).
Referee: A Mattson (Finland).

OTHER RESULTS: Third division, Brentford 4, Swindon 2. Welsh Cup, semi-final second leg, Cardiff 2, Hereford 1 (agg 2-1).

TENNIS

# Former champions in action in new Bournemouth classic

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Almost £90,000 will be at stake in the State Express Tennis Classic, the official new title of the British hardcourt championships, which are to be played on shale at Bournemouth from today until Sunday. The competitors in this men-only tournament include five former champions and five men who have won at least one of the game's most famous singles titles: those of Wimbledon, France, and the United States.

The main events are a £44,000 singles for 32 players and an £11,000 doubles. The former champions in the singles draw are Angel Gimenez, Jose Higueras, Ilie Nastase, Manuel Orantes and Victor Pecci. The field also includes Claudio Panatta, whose brother Adriano won at Bournemouth in 1973. There will also be over-35 singles (£22,000) and doubles (£11,000) in which the eight competitors will, in proportion with their numbers, be more richly rewarded than their juniors.

The former Wimbledon, French or US champions taking part are Nastase, Orantes and Jan Kodes in the main event and Nastase, Manuel Santana and Fred Stolle in the over-35 tournament which will begin tomorrow. Santana almost 44 will be the oldest competitor — and the only player on view whose singles record includes all three of the major championships.

Nastase has just had his name incorporated in the title of a tournament, an eight man event to be played from December 17 to 19 at The Hampton, a resort now being built at North Miami Beach. Nastase is the development's "touring" professional and, besides playing in the event and having it named after him, will be tournament director. This could reasonably be described as a conflict of interests but, on the basis of one-man rule, should swiftly resolve any and every dispute that may arise. In fact Nastase will probably go to extraordinary lengths to be fair to everyone but himself.

Today's centre court programme at Bournemouth features Christopher Mottram v Jan Gunnarson, Nastase v Paul McNamee and Thierry Tulasne v Heinz Gunthardt. Pecci and Balazs Taroczy, opponent will be the younger Panatta, whom he recently beat in the semifinal round at Nice.

The seedings suggest that the last eight will be Taroczy v Higueras, Mottram v Orantes, Jose Luis Damiani v Gunthardt and Pedro Rebolledo v Pecci. The first 'Borgless' Wimbledon since 1972 will also be the first at which standing room tickets for the last four days on the cetre court July 1 to 4 will be sold in advance. Applications for one or two tickets for one day, giving a second choice of day, will be considered only if the All England Club receive the applications between April 26 and May 10. The tickets will cost £4 but no money should be sent until applicants are notified that they have been successful in the ballot.

## Default by Clerc gives Lendl his 74th victory

Houston, Texas, April 19. — Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina, trailing two sets to one, defaulted to Ivan Lendl of Czechslovakia in a final of a $300,000 (£168,000) World Championship Tennis tournament here yesterday by refusing to switch courts after rain interrupted the match.

At the request of Lendl, who said the light was too bad for him to play properly, tournament officials has decided to move the match from the stadium court which is not lighted to a lighted back court.

But Clerc refused, saying he had been told by both the umpire and the referee that the match would continue on the stadium court for another half hour.

Lendl, the top seed, lost the first set 6—3, but came back to win the second 7—6 after a 66-minute delay caused by the rain. He was ahead 4—0 in the third set when the persistent drizzle again caused play to be suspended.

He took the set 6—0 after a 23-minute break, but Clerc was ahead wih a service break in the fourth set when officials tried to switch the match to another court after the fifth game.

Lendl, who received $100,000 for the victory, has now won 74 of his last matches, reaching the finals of 15 consecutive tournaments. He said he was disappointed that the match had been finished.

☐ Jimmy Conners, the top seed easily beat unseeded Mel Purcell 6-2 6-1 today to win the $200,000 (£112,000) Pacific Southwest Open tennis tournament in Los Angeles.

"I gave *Mel* some good exercise today," Connors said, who received a winner's cheque for $40,000. It was his third victory in seven tournaments this year. "The way I played today," he added, "I'd be happy to play for the remainder of my career."

Purcell, who got $20,000 said that Connors had completely controlled the match.

TENNIS

BARI, Italy: International tournament: Final: P Mcnamee, (Australia) beat B Taroczy (Hungary) 6-2, 6-2.
FORT WORTH: Bridgestone World Doubles Championship. Final (All US): M Navratilova and P Shriver beat A Smith and K Jordan 7-5, 6-3. Consolation match: L Allen and M Jausovec (Yugoslavia) beat S Barker (GB) and A Kiyomura 7-6, 0-6, 6-4.
LOUISVILLE: Classic: Final: M Riessen (US) beat F Stolle (Australia) 7-6, 6-3. Third place M Cox (GB) beat R Laver (Australia) 6-4. Doubles: Final: (All Australia: R Laver and K Rosewall beat F Stolle and R Emerson 7-6, 6-1.

CYCLING

# Downs leads British challenge

From John Wilcockson, Ostend, April 19

With the first glow of summer making true Ostend's claim to "five miles of golden sands", the Sealink International's three-kilometres prologue time trial has not been the main attraction today in this Belgian resort. But when the final times are computed next Saturday afternoon in Manchester after another 767 kilometres of racing, it is probable that seconds gained tonight will be crucial to the final result of the Sealink race.

Appropriately, Belgium has supplied one of the strongest of the 10 teams. Marc Somers, at 20, is too young to have turned professional, a move justified by his results in 1981, which included a victory in the mountainous Tour of Chile last November. Dirk de Wolf is another potential professional after his win three weeks ago in the French classic Troys-Dijon.

The strong Great Britain squad is headed by the 1980 Sealink winner, Bob Downs, and Jeff Williams, who finished a fine fifth in the Circuit of the Ardennes a week ago. Good overall performances are also expected from Joe Waugh, Malcolm Elliot and Steve Joughin.

After three consecutive Classic wins at home, Joughin has given

Among the danger men this week are likely to be Denmark's Michael Marcussen, the convincing winner yesterday of a 20-miles time trial in Copenhagen; Gerard Schipper, the 33-year-old Dutchman who won his country's national tour in 1981; and Robert Forest riding for France, who comes from the crack sports battalion of the French army.

Of the East Europeans, the most experienced men are Petr Komenda, aged 23, the Czechslovakian time trial champion, and Zbigniev Szczetkowski, aged 29, the amiable Pole who raced extensively in Britain last year after finishing third in the Milk Race. The Czechoslovakian team is the youngest in the race, while the Polish riders are tired after an overland trip from Warsaw of 20 hours. They arrived here only one hour before the signing-on deadline.

If they do not recover sufficiently to live up to their reputations, the limelight could then be taken by David Akam, riding for the England team. This tall 21-year-old from South London lives and races in the Netherlands,

RUGBY UNION

# Dun leads assault on Italy

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

The Wasps flanker, Andrew Dun, who played for London against the Australians last autumn, will captain the England under-23 team touring Italy next month. The party for a demanding programme of three matches in five days will be a long way short of optimum strength.

Of those due to visit Canada and the United States of America with the senior England side this summer, Peter Winterbottom (Headingley), Nick Stringer (Wasps), Nigel Melville (Wasps), Neil McDowell (*Gosforth*) and Malcolm Preedy (Gloucester) are *all eligible* for an under-23 team.

Others not available to tour Italy, mostly on account of examiners' demands, are Peter Williams and Simon Smith (Fylde), Mike Perry (Moseley), Mark Bailey (Bedford), Tim Buttimore (Coventry) and Brian Barley (Wakefield).

But the party for Italy includes Barry Evans, the Leicester wing who had to decline an invitation to tour with England's senior side because of his college commitments. Others going to Italy are Mike Teague, the Gloucester No 8 who was a travelling England reserve in this year's championship and Stuart Barnes, the Oxford University and *Newport stand-off half who* has thrown in his lot with England after being a member of the Welsh national squad.

Barnes has English parents so there is no question of his qualification. He also has a yen for playing at full back

BACKS: Full Back: C Martin (Bath); Wings: B Evans (Leicester), M Underwood (Middlesborough), J Goodwin (Moseley); Centres: S Halliday (Bath), A Mason (Roundhay), J Carr (Bristol); Stand-offs: S Barnes (Newport), D Walsh (London Irish).

FORWARDS: Props: P Curtis (Rosslyn Park), S Ashmead (Gloucester), S Henderson (Rosslyn Park); Hookers: M Dixon (Fylde), B Moore (Nottingham); Locks: D W Squires (Bristol University), D Cusani (Orrell), A N Other; Flankers: G Rees (Nottingham), A Dun (Wasps, captain); No 8: M Teague (Gloucester), D Jelinek (Loughborough Students).

FIXTURES: May 16: Italian selection (Traviso); May 18: Italy B (Mantua); May 20: Italy (Padua).

RIFLE SHOOTING

## Rebuff for Argentina

The National Rifle Association have decided to drop the name "Argentina" from one of their leading rifle competitions, our Rifle Shooting correspondent writes. The Argentina Challenge Medal has been awarded annually for a 300 metres rifle match, due to be shot this year on May 8 and 9.

The Association's executive committee have decided that the name Argentina should be suspended and the match will be known as "The NRA 300 metres match." Instead of awarding the Challenge Medal this year they will give the winner an NRA medal suitably inscribed.

TABLE TENNIS

# Hammersley aims to bounce back

From a Special Correspondent
Budapest, April 19

Jill Hammersley, who lost both her national title and her European top 12 title two months ago, reckons she is ready to reassert her claims as the leading player in Europe, in the European championships here in the Nep stadium. Unbeaten, she takes on the European champion Valentina Popova, and England, also unbeaten take on the holders Russia. Further success would take England to the semi-finals, and even a three-two defeat might suffice.

The events of the last two days have also been vastly different from the evidence of a year ago when Mrs Hammersley and England's women had a poor world championship. Then she lost among others to the Russian number two Nadine Antonian, and the team finished twelfth. At the age of 30 there were those prepared to write Mrs Hammersley off, but that was always unfair of someone who was coping with a host of temporary personal problems. "I kept dreaming I was moving into the wrong house" was her comment at the time.

Since then she has in fact moved from her home in Dorking to Preston where she has now settled with England's junior coach Donald Parker. Settled is the word for her table tennis too. She makes few mistakes, and is currently confounding nearly everybody with her adroit manipulation of her new combination bat along the lines of Douggie Johnson and John Hilton.

Hilton and Johnson meanwhile have been having less success although both played well in the five-nil win against the capable Pole.

MEN: Finland 5, Wales 3 (Welsh names first): A Griffiths lost to J Ikonen 14–21, 20–22; G Wilkins lost to S Soderberg 23–21, 18–21, 14–21, M Thomas lost to J Jokinen 15–21, 21–12, 17–21, Griffiths beat Soderberg 21–15, 21–18, M Thomas beat Ikonen 23–21, 12–21, 22–20; Wilkins lost to Jokinen 19–21, 21–23; Thomas beat Soderberg 21–3, 21–6; Griffiths lost to Jokinen 12–21, 13–21 Norway 5, Grecce 0; Italy 5, Spain 0; The Netherlands 5, Portugal 0, Switzerland 5, Luxembourg 1, Belgium 5, Scotland 2 (Scottish names first). K Rodger beat D Leroy 21–14, 17–21, 21–17; J Broe lost to R de Prophetis 21–19, 19–21, 13–21; D Hannah lost to T Cabrera 12–21, 17–21, Rodger lost to de Prophetis 21–19, 19–21, 13–21; Hannah beat Leroy 21–15, 21–11; Broe lost to Cabrera 21–17, 19–21, 20–22, Hannah lost to de Prophetis 15–21, 21–23 France 5, USSR 1; Yugoslavia 5, Wst Germany 2; Hungary 5, Bulgaria 0

WOMEN: Czechoslovakia 3, Bulgaria 1; Romania 3, France 0; Hungary 3, Finland 1, Italy 3, Switzerland 2; Austria 3, Luxembourg 2; Belgium 3, Scotland 1 (Scottish names first): C Dalrymple beat K Bogaerts 21–10, 24–22; V Thomson lost to D Lippens 9–21, 5–21; Dalrymple and E Forbes lost to Lippens and Bogaerts 7–21, 17–21, Dalrymple lost to Lippens 6–21, 14–21.

EQUESTRIANISM

## The colonel confounds his critics yet again

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

So Colonel Frank Weldon has done it again, as he prophesied when he said, recently that his latest cross-country course at Badminton would make fools of a lot of people. It is something he is never reluctant to do and for which he has an unusually adroit facility.

Eor more years than he probably cares to remember — in fact almost since he ceased to ride over it — people have been saying that Colonel Weldon's Badminton courses are too severe, that they have contained too many drop fences, and were shortening the careers of too many horses who landed once too often over too many drops. He has argued in his defence that if horses were going to represent Great Britain in the Olympics and in world and European championships, they must prove themselves capable of negotiating championship obstacles. As a result, horses who are not capable of jumping this type of course had not survived the scrutiny of the selectors.

Now — and not for the first time — the critics are prophesying darkly what would have happened had last Saturday been wet, secure in the knowledge that they can never be proved right or wrong. That the course with its seven new fences was big no-one is denying, but Bruce Davidson, originally full of foreboding with a young horse, was surprised how well it rode. And Richard Meade said that it rode like Badminton rather than as a preparation for a world championship but was probably more difficult than Luhmlen would be.

"The drops are better than they were — you're not landing into the face of a bank anymore," Meade said, adding that there was no possibility of letting up anywhere during the 4½ miles. "I didn't hang about — Speculator gets the bit between his teeth and goes. I knew if I got to the Keeper's Rails (fence 24) I was within the time if nothing went wrong. There was a big drop over the upturned punt into the lake where Princess Anne fell, thing can go wrong and I always treat jumps into water with great respect".

The course proved itself again with no horses injured, and the only human casualty was Olympic pentathlete Jim Fox, who may have fractured an ankle.

I have long ceased to criticise Frank Weldon's courses, knowing his predilection for frightening riders and protecting horses, and having seen so many that look appalling yet made light of by the horses.

There were 32 clear rounds out of 79 starters, no fewer than nine of them finishing within the optimum time — while Lucinda Green and the little Australian horse, Regal Realm, were 45 seconds faster still.

BOXING

# Magri set to halt the slide

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

The slide and slide of the man who was Britain's brightest star, Charlie Magri, should be halted tonight at the Albert Hall, if the promoter and matchmaker Mickey Duff's calculations are right and Ron Cisneros, from Colorado, is unable to land a blow of sufficient force on Magri's chin.

You do not have to burn the candle at both ends to realise that had it not been for the fact that Europe ran out of little men before Magri was ready for the world title, he would have been confidently challenging the world champion soon. But they had to go and find some Mexicans, didn't they.

While Ian Clyde, of Canada, exposed Magri's chin as far back as the Montreal Olympics no European was able to capitalize on that knowledge. It was not until 1980 that Alberto Lopez, a world class Mexican on the way down, pointed out the weakness. But he could not keep a good man like Magri down and was beaten.

Then along came Santos Laciar and did it again, but not conclusively. Even though Magri had been floored twice in four months things were looking up for him. For at last his friends were saying that *it was the stuff* of champions to pick yourself up and win. A new experience for Magri.

The damage to Magri's morale was done by a no-hoper from way outside the charts, one Juan Diaz, who laid him out for the count. Diaz took Magri's position in the rankings and Magri started sliding and things were never the same. A fresh kid Cipriano Arreola, managed by a Los Angeles policeman doing community service, was the next to have the Stepney Sparrow a dust bath.

It was too much to see the East End hero wobbling about cross-eyed. It was thinking caps again. They have come up with the right answer: between now and any world title swinging Mexicans are out. He must be a man with a hike. Like the good old days.

In those days, the sight of the dark-eyed Londoner bearing down on them made them head for the hills. They did not make it. They went down second, second, second, seventh, third, fourth, eighth, seventh, first, third and so on. Only Udella, of Italy, a former world light-flyweight champion, and Manuel Carrasco of Spain were spoilsports.

We hope they have come up with the right man in Cisneros. Against Richie Sandoval, he was so busy hightailing it that he had no time to bother about Sandoval's chin. True, at 5ft 4in he is good but taller than Magri, but so were Smith and McLaughlin. Magri soon doubled them up with body punches. All things being well Cisneros should work wonders for Magri's confidence and the Wembley box office when the world title chance comes.

GOLF

# Glasses raised as Tunisians look forward to 1983

From John Hennessey, Golf Correspondent, Port El Kantaoui

There was to have been a meeting today between Tunisian officials and those of the PGA European golf tour to discuss the first Tunisian Open championship, held here last week, and the desirability or otherwise of returning next year.

However, it was cancelled when an impromptu chat over gin and tonics settled the issue in five minutes. The event, carrying £60,000 prize money this year, will be repeated in 1983 and only the date remains to be settled. It is likely to be at much the same time of the year.

You rarely meet a golf tournament winner who did not have something agreeable to say about the course that has yielded him his treasures. Antonio Garrido, of Spain the first Tunisian Open champion, is emphatically no exception. Indeed, he goes so far as to say that, in time, the El Kantaoui course, 7,117 perplexing yards long, par 72, could mature into one of the best on the European circuit.

It lies, of course, in another continent, but professional sport is not much concerned with geography when business calls. The women golfers of North America have a tournament in Japan, while the Tour de France cycle race even crosses the channel for a British stage.

There was widespread praise for the new championship course, in only its second season. One minor quibble, soon rectified by uniform treatment with the mower, was of some greens being faster than than others. Bare patches on fairways were also a small source of concern but they should vanish with the growth in time of the Bermuda grass.

The lay-out is formidable, demanding long, straight hitting as a pre-requisite to an acceptable score. The fact that only five players among 109 were able to beat par, three by one stroke and two by two, tells of the problems. All provide genuine golf examinations, without a hint of gimmickry. El Kantaoui is an attractive and welcome addition to the golf circuit.

## Miss Whitworth equals record

Kathy Whitworth won the eighty-second tournament of her 24-year career on the Ladies' Professional Golf Association tour at Hilton Head Island in South Carolina to equal the all-time record of Mickey Wright. She began the day with a four-stroke lead and her victory was never in doubt after she made three birdies on the first five holes. She eventually finished nine clear of Patty Sheehan in second place after shooting a five-under-par 67 for a four-round total of 281, seven under par. The win was worth £22,500.

HILTON HEAD ISLAND: Final round leaders: 281, K Whitworth, 73, 68, 73, 67; 290, P Sheehan, 75, 71, 72, 72; 293, P Pulz (Australia), 78, 70, 75, 70; S Little (SA), 71, 80, 73, 69; A Ritzman, 74, 76, 68, 75; 294, N Lopez-Melton, 75, 72, 75, 72; B Daniel, 71, 71, 76, 76; 295, J Carner, 75, 70, 76, 74; J Stanger-Pyne, 74, 71, 74, 76; 296, M Hagge, 75, 74, 76, 71; 297, D Austin, 72, 73, 75, 77. Other foreign scores: 309, S Bertolaccini (Argentina), 85, 74, 79, 71; 310.

VOLLEYBALL

## England to host women's Spring Cup

By Paul Harrison

England will host the women's version of the *Spring Cup* next year. Both England who were twelfth in this year's Cup in Belgium earlier this month, and Scotland, tenth, will be anxious to do better next year.

An early pointer for both team's prospects will come on May 22, in the summer international, sponsored by the Royal Bank, in Coatbridge. Scotland beat England in Belgium but lost twice to their closest rivals in March.

Both will be hoping to expand their international net in their preparations. Spain are interested, and may come to Britain in the autumn, while Norway are other possible warm-up rivals.

One of the problems for the Scots in particular is lack of money: their girls fund-raised £600 to go to the Spring Cup and still had to pay a further £150 out of their own pockets to get there. It rankles among the Scots that they are not funded to the same extent internationally by the Scottish Sports Council as their English counterparts are by The Sports Council. One piece of good news for them is that the Scottish Sports Aid foundation is to give some help to leading players north of the border.

While English teams enter European Club competitions, one of the outstanding British sides, MIM, the Scottish League and Cup champions, have not in the past been able to because of lack of money. They have now written to the Scottish Sports Council asking for help to go into Europe next season.

RUGBY LEAGUE

## Back row doubt delays naming of British squad

By Keith Macklin

After several hours of deliberations at Leeds yesterday, the Great Britain selectors decided to defer releasing the names of the squad of about 30 players who will go into special summer training in preparation for the visit by Australia next winter.

Although the selectors pencilled in about 20 names, another 10 or so need to be found, with the particular problem area the back row of the pack. "Good second row forwards are thin on the ground at the moment", an official said. "There do not seem to be obvious candidates like Phil Lowe, Colin Dixon and John Mantle of a few years ago."

The party will be named on May 24 after the conclusion of the championship, Challenge Cup, premiership and county championship. This enables the selectors to find the remainder of the squad and to make further checks on players already listed.

There is a possibility that if the Challenge Cup at Wembley on May 1 goes to a replay, it will take place on a football ground. The match would have to be played at the end of May after the close of a hectic season, and Wembley could not stage it because of the FA Cup final and the Pope's visit.

Officials have sounded out several clubs with grounds capable of housing a large crowd in reasonable comfort. Favourites would be Manchester City's Maine Road, Manchester United's Old Trafford or Elland Road, the home of Leeds United.

ATHLETICS

## More money for amateurs

*The Sports Aid Foundation* (SAF) received a £250,000 cash boost in London yesterday to help British amateur sportsmen. The sponsorship, by British Car Auctions, will help the SAF to develop the strongest possible teams to represent Britain in the 1984 Olympic Games and other world and European championships. The sponsorship starts today and will continue as regular contributions over the next two years.

John Wigley, aged 31, an English delegate to the International Amateur Athletic Congress (IAAF) in Kingston, Jamaica, won the Guinness (Jamaica) 10 kilometres race yesterday after entering at the last minute. He won in sweltering heat in a time of 29 minutes 8 seconds.

FOR THE RECORD

### FOOTBALL

BULGARIAN LEAGUE: CSKA Septemvrisko Zname 3, Trakiyya 0; Belasitsa 2, Haskovo 0; Marek 1, Beroe 1; Etur 1, Slaviya 1; Lokomotiv 0, Cherno More 0; Chernomorets 1, Akademik 2; Spartak 2, Sliven 1; Levski Spartak 3, Botev 0
TURKISH LEAGUE: Galatasaray 2, Sakaryaspor 2; Boluspor 0, Adanademirspor 0; Bursapor 1, Zonguldakspor 1; Altay 0, Besiktas 0; Adanaspor 1, Ankaragucu 0; Kocaelispor 1, Trabzonspor 3; Fenerbahce 2, Goztepe0.

### ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Play off games: New York Islanders 4, New York Rangers 3 (overtime). (Islanders lead best-of-seven series, 2-1); Quebec Nordiques 3, Boston Bruins 2 (overtime), (Boston lead best-of-seven series, 2-1); Chicago Black Hawks 6, St Louis Blues 5, (Chicago lead best-of-seven series, 2-1); Vancouver Canucks 4, Los Angeles Kings 3 (overtime), (Vancouver lead best-of-seven series, 2-1).

### GYMNASTICS

GAINSVILLE Florida International: US 193 60pts, USSR 193 70.

### VOLLEYBALL

MALAGA: Womens European Junior Championship: Qualification tournament: Fifth round: The Netherlands 3, Sweden (15-6, 15-5, 15-10); Yugoslavia 3, Spain (2-15, 16-12, 15-6, 15-2); Cyprus 3, GB (15-5, 15-13, 15-8). Final placings: 1 The Netherlands, 2 Yugoslavia, 3 Spain, 4 Sweden, 5 Cyprus, 6 GB. The Netherlands and Yugoslavia qualify for finals in West Germany, July 19-27.

### ARCHERY

TASHKENT: National spring competition 1, N. Butuzova (USSR) 1,324 pts (world record — beat her previous record by three points).

### BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Detroit Tigers 5, New York Yankees 2; Cleveland Indians 8, Kansas City Royals 2; Boston Red Sox 4, Toronto Blue Jays 3; Chicago White Sox 6, Baltimore Orioles 4; Texas Rangers 9, Milwaukee Brewers 6; California Angels 5, Minnesota Twins 2; Seattle Mariners 4, Oakland Athletics 3.

### BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Boston 119, New York 99; Philadelphia 110, Milwaukee 88; Washington 99, Atlanta 96; Chicago 112, *Indiana 104; Kansas City 108, Houston 104;* Los Angeles 120, Phoenix 115; Utah 128, Seattle 114; Detroit 116, Cleveland 113; overtime)

Final tables

| Eastern Conference — Atlantic division | W | L | PCT | Games behind |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston Celtics | 63 | 19 | 768 | |
| Philadelphia76ers | 58 | 24 | 707 | 5 |
| New Jersey Nets | 44 | 38 | 537 | 19 |
| Washington Bullets | 43 | 39 | 524 | 20 |
| New York Knicks | 33 | 49 | 402 | 30 |
| Central Division | | | | |
| Milwaukee Bucks | 55 | 27 | 671 | |
| Atlanta Hawks | 42 | 40 | 512 | 13 |
| Detroit Pistons | 39 | 43 | 481 | 16 |
| Indiana Pacers | 35 | 47 | 427 | 20 |
| ChicagoBulls | 34 | 48 | 415 | 21 |
| Cleveland Cavaliers | 15 | 67 | 183 | 40 |

| Western Conference — Midwest Division | W | L | PCT | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| San Antonio Spurs | 48 | 34 | 585 | |
| Denver Nuggets | 46 | 36 | 561 | 2 |
| Houston Rockets | 46 | 36 | 561 | 2 |
| Kansa City Kings | 30 | 52 | 366 | 18 |
| Dallas Mavericks | 28 | 54 | 341 | 20 |
| UtahJazz | 25 | 57 | 305 | 23 |

TODAYS FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

FIRST DIVISION: Everton v Nottingham Forest (7.45); Ipswich v Manchester United; Middlesbrough v Brighton.
SECOND DIVISION: Cambridge United v Orient (7.45); Grimsby v Crystal Palace; Luton v Chelsea (7.45); Shrewsbury v Norwich; Wrexham v Leicester.
THIRD DIVISION: Burnley v Southend; Carlisle v Exeter; Doncaster v Walsall; Millwall v Plymouth; Preston N.E. v Fulham; Wimbledon v Oxford Utd.
FOURTH DIVISION: Hull City v Stockport; Northampton v Halifax; Rochdale v Scunthorpe.
SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Stenhousemuir v Cowdenbeath.
WELSH CUP: Semi-final, second leg: Swansea v Bangor City.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Cup final first leg: Enfield v Weymouth (7.15); League: Barrow v Frickley.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland Division: Bromsgrove v Corby; Milton Keynes v Cambridge City; Redditch v Nuneaton; Stourbridge v Cheltenham. Southern Division: Ashford v Aylesbury; Thanet v Wealdstone; *Tonbridge v Hastings; Welling v Salisbury.*
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bass Cup Final: Gainsborough Tn v Mossley (at Maine Road Manchester).

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Bolton v Liverpool; Coventry v Huddersfield (7).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Chelsea v Ipswich (2.15); Watford v West Ham.
MIDLAND LEAGUE: Boston v Skegness (6.30); Brigg v Mexborough (6.30); Ilkeston v Belper (6.30); Long Eaton v Shepshed (6.30).
IRISH LEAGUE: Ards v Larne (7); Ballymena v Cliftonville (7); Crusaders v Bangor (7); Distillery v Coleraine (7).

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Harlow v Staines, Leatherhead v Leytonstone and Ilford, Slough v Hendon, Tooting and Mitcham v Sutton United. First Division: Epsom v Wokingham, Walton and Hersham v Hertford. Second Division: Hemel Hempstead v Southall. Cup semi-final replay: Kingstonian v Wycombe Wanderers.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE Burnham v Harefield (6.30), Redhill v Banstead.

RUGBY UNION: Club matches: Birmingham v Northampton, Ebbw Vale v Llanelli (7), Glamorgan Wanderers v Pontypridd (2.15), Newport v Aberavon (7.15), Leicester v Barbarians (7).

RACKETS: Celestion Open singles (Queen's club).

CRICKET

# Burn… plain talking can sm…th over troubles

By Richard St…

Only somebo… lia, or past year in … te, can elsewhere … in Yorkshire fail to be am… amazing cricket has … summer. wounds to … events as Whether such … row, the the Boycott … poll and notorious … room up- sundry … put behind bearing … the more them … of the new fascinating … a period of the season … is overdue; Yorkshire … justice to the one … and the county's team's …

… past things right will be a … To … and the man here … with it is Ronald … 3-year-old committee Burnet remembered as the … made player brought into … shire side as captain in … two years. It was a … period of dressing room … and little success. By … ct mixture of leadership … ties and ruthlessness, team … was restored and in 1959 … championship was retained. … Burnet then retired, his work … ccomplished, and his brief reign … ecalled since with awe and respect.

Now he is back at the helm as chairman of a three-man sub-committee to oversee all issues connected with restoring team harmony and success. His colleagues are two other former players, Billy Sutcliffe and Fred Trueman. There is little doubt, though, that the main responsibility is his or that he is clearly earmarked for further tasks when Yorkshire complete their scheduled administrative reconstruction.

Mr Burnet prefers to be thought of as a peacemaker rather than as the troubleshooter he is so often dubbed. He does not deny being critically outspoken in the past about the other characters involved — notably Boycott — but stresses he is an optimist and believes that there is nothing that cannot be mended by frank speaking and mutual understanding.

"I would not have taken on my new role if I did not honestly think that if we can get the whole team playing for each other with the right team spirit — and the spirit must also go right through the management structure as well then we can surprise many people this season. I believe this because I would back 11 Yorkshire-born cricketers playing in the correct frame of mind against any other county, with or without their overseas players."

The portents for Mr Burnet, of course, have to be considered far from good. He inherits problems that have simmered for many years and which finally led that fine batsman, Hampshire to leave last autumn, weary of all the bickering. A strong body of thought, in and outside the club, still believe that the completely fresh start required can only be made when Boycott himself finishes with the game. For all his great qualities as a batsman, Boycott's influence on the team and their performances in the past has been constantly debated, particularly his slow scoring.

Burnet: brief reign recalled with awe and respect.

Mr Burnet has already had preliminary talks with Boycott and Illingworth and he sees Old this week. For two hours and a half Mr Burnet and Boycott sat together recently in a remote corner of the Headingley ground during a Yorkshire practice. It typified the problems Yorkshire face that later that night Mr Burnet was inundated with telephone calls from newspapers, tipped off by another player, wanting to know what had transpired.

Mr Burnet needless to say would not reveal the details of his talk with Boycott. He recently said on television, though, that he hoped Boycott, with the necessary encouragement, would feel able in the twilight of his career to play the sort of innings at times the side needed, rather than the sort he himself might wish to do.

This can be construed as hoping that Boycott would score more quickly and that, if necessary he would throw away his wicket. The qualification about being given encouragement is worth noting. Despite all his success Boycott still feels the need to prove himself and he also remains a lonely figure, particularly since losing the captaincy.

By a strange irony that recent foray for South African gold yielded one expected benefit for Yorkshire cricket. There is no question that it gave Boycott and Old a chance to sort out their differences and they took the chance to an extent that has surprised some Yorkshire officials. Old, arguably, is not cut out for the Yorkshire captaincy in the present era but he remains the senior capped player after Boycott. If the two can work closer together, it is a definite plus mark for the team.

The other requisite for Yorkshire is that Boycott and Illingworth recapture the fruitful working bond they had in Australia in 1970-71 when the Ashes were won. Each has another year of their contracts to run. In Boycott's case he is sufficiently shrewd to realize that a successful and troublefree season should ensure him a renewal

For Illingworth there has to be a measure of sympathy: a team manager saddled with a player, one suspects, he has not always wanted. Illingworth was a member of Mr Burnet's sides and paid him a generous tribute in his 1980 autobiography. Mr Burnet instilled what can be termed Illingworth's governing creed: that there can be no stars in a team game if the spirit is to be right.

With both men on the same wavelength in this respect Illingworth need have no qualms. Nor can Illingworth's position be judged solely on 1st XI results: he does too much unpublicized work commercially for the club, and building young talent for the future, for that.

Mr Burnet is adamant that Illingworth's position as manager should not be undermined by his sub-committee. Nor will he shirk drastic remedies if his conciliatory attempts this summer fail — no one forgets that he was the man who sacked Johnny Wardle in 1958.

□ Yorkshire will lose around £300,000 in the next three years as a result of yesterday's move by Berger Paints to conclude their sponsorship of Yorkshire cricket, the Exchange Telegraph reports.

Wisden and the vexed questions surrounding South Africa

# Keeping a weather eye open

VIEWPOINT

By Nicholas Keith Sports Editor

In spring a sportsman's fancy turns lightly to thoughts of cricket. When the new season is unveiled by Cambridge University and Glamorgan at Fenners tomorrow lovers of the game will regard it with mixed feelings. The opening of a season often coincides with a return to winter weather and, besides, cricket is now being played under menacing political storm clouds.

The *1982 Wisden Cricketers Almanack* (£8.95 for the hardback edition published by Queen Anne Press) is full of the foreboding which have dominated the game in the last year. The edition went to press before the exploits in South Africa of the English cricket "rebels", "mercenaries", "dupes" or "professionals earning a living". Call them what you will, Graham Gooch and his colleagues playing under the banner of the South African breweries were all of these things.

This new twist in the apartheid saga may have come too late for the 1982 Wisden but the august almanac does contain an article on the subject South Africa by Walter Hadlee, a former New Zealand captain and chairman of their selectors and cricket council.

He argues that the South African Cricket Union has done all that could be asked of it to promote multi-racial cricket and had earned the right to be re-admitted to the international fold. "What more can we ask of the South African Cricket Union and similar national sporting bodies who have rejected discrimination?" Mr Hadlee asks.

He and other bridge-builders complain with some justification that the main opponents of apartheid — Hassan Hawa and his South African Cricket Board and the South African Council of Sport — have shifted their position since the 1977 Gleneagles agreement. Mr Hawa now says there can be no normal sport in an abnormal society.

The reality is that there can be no point of contact or compromise while apartheid exists. Sportsmen are easy targets for the moralists and, sadly, they must accept the fact that we trade with South Africa because we need to, but we cannot play games against them; they must accept, too, that a South African, Allan Lamb, will play for England with hardly a murmur of disapproval from the Indians who objected to the apartheid links of Boycott and Cook before England's winter tour went ahead.

Bridge-building appeals to all liberal and fair-minded instincts, but it is not possible when the river is in full flood. The situation will change only if and when there is a political decision that the west should resume closer ties with South Africa for strategic reasons. The cricket authorities themselves cannot unilaterally make friends with South Africa without causing a rift between the black and white nations.

Gooch and company can take comfort only in the huge amounts of money they have earned in South Africa. They must come to terms with the fact that life is unfair and that their fellow-players in the Cricketers Association cannot support them without jeopardizing their own career. However, it was monstrous that some moralists sought legal restraints against individuals who wish to play sport wherever they chose. It would be like trying to ban sportsmen from going to Moscow or even Buenos Aires, assuming war has not been declared.

If the theme of politics runs through the new Wisden, its editor, John Woodcock, is to be congratulated on a stimulating series of introductory articles. For the third time since the war there is no Englishman among the five cricketers of the year — Terry Alderman, Allan Border and Rodney Marsh of Australia, Richard Hadlee (son of Walter) of New Zealand and Javed Miandad of Pakistan. I case anyone wonders why Ian Botham is not there, Mike Brearley are not included, they have already been honoured and Wisden allows only one such award.

However, Brearley is permitted space for some "Thoughts on Modern Captaincy". He describes the county captain as "all at once managing director, trade union leader and preface worker... he conducts the orchestra and he performs: perhaps on the front desk of the violins or as second tambourine (it varies; I've been both)".

Robin Marlar says farewell to Ken Barrington, he died on England's troubled tour of the West Indies last winter. There is also an appreciation by Alan Gibson of Mike Procter, the great South African all-rounder who has had his last season with Gloucestershire. Procter is ranked second only to Sobers and slightly ahead of W G Grace among the all-time greats.

Wisden has made room for more results of international events, although Robert Maxwell, the new publisher, caused a ripple of horror at last week's dinner to launch the volume by suggesting that it might shed some of its 1,298 pages — and be more legible. Heaven forbid that we should lose the delights of its sundry statistical nooks and crannies, nothing must go.

Besides, if space were limited, there might not be room for such a flight of esoteric fancy as the debate on how many first-class centuries WG scored. The late Michael Fordham, Wisden's chief statistician from 1979 until his death earlier this year, argues that two centuries scored by WG were not in *bona fide* first-class matches.

However, the proposal that WG should be credited with only 124 instead of 126 first-class centuries is firmly rejected by the editor: "No amount of research could, to my mind, justify changing a record so honoured by time and custom" he writes in the forward. But the Association of Cricket Statisticians support Mr Fordham and this debate could continue long after the demise of apartheid.

ICE HOCKEY

# Booster for the Rockets

By Robert Pryce

It was another glorious week in a glorious season for the revived Dundee Rockets. They have clinched the Scottish League title with a 20-3 (Halpin 7, O'Neill 5) win over Ayr Bruins and overcame the most formidable obstacle in their quest for two other major trophies by beating Murrayfield Racers twice.

The only hint of vulnerability Dundee gave to their opponents for next weekend's championship finals came early in the Icy Smith Cup semi-final. They trailed Murrayfield 8-3 at the beginning of the third period but stifled the celebrations of the large home crowd by coming back to win 9-8, with the help of three more goals from Halpin.

On Sunday they took up from the same point, beating their Edinburgh rival 10-4 (Halpin 4, O'Neill 4) at Murrayfield. The Racers, British champions for the last three years, have not beaten Dundee in six attempts since a 4-2 pre-season win.

Streatham Redskins, drawn to play Murrayfield in the British championship, enjoyed a less testing week, beating Solihull Barons 23-1 (Stefan 5, Quiney 3, Rapley 3) on Sunday. Dundee's semi-final opponents, Blackpool Seagulls, lost twice to Billingham Bombers.

RESULTS: Spring Cup final, first leg: Murrayfield 4, Dundee 10 Scottish League: Dundee 20, Ayr 3 Underhill House Trophy/Semi-final: Streatham 23, Solihull 1 Other games: Billingham 9, Blackpool 7; Blackpool 8, Billingham 10; Grimsby 8, Southampton 3; Whitley 4, Durham 4.

SPEEDWAY

# England look to Jessup

Dave Jessup, who featured in a speedway record £25,000 eve-of-season transfer from King's Lynn to Wimbledon, has been appointed as England's captain for the forthcoming five-match international series against America.

Jessup, 1980 World Cup champion Michael Lee, reigning British League riders' champion Kenny Carter and Belle Vue captain Chris Morton will be included in all five matches at Wimbledon on April 29; Swindon (May 2); Poole (May 5); Ipswich (May 6) and Belle Vue (May 9).

TEAM: K Carter (Halifax), G Kennett (Eastbourne), D Jessup (Wimbledon, Captain) M Simmons (Wimbledon), M Lee (King's Lynn), C Morton (Belle Vue), J Davis (Poole). Andy Grahame (Birmingham).

RACING

# Derby betting fever breaks out early

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

There was feverish activity on the Derby front yesterday. The William Hill Organization reported that this was not simply light skirmishing in the perennial war between bookmakers and punters but heavy action with some of the big battalions involved.

Golden Fleece and Count Pahlen were the main horses involved. In the wake of Golden Fleece's apparantly pleasing victory in Ireland on Saturday, Hill's laid one intrepid player £25,000-£2,000 against him also winning the Derby at Epsom on June 2. Partly as a result of that bet and partly because of many more smaller wagers, Golden Fleece's price plummeted in only a few hours to 6-1 and he is now clear favourite.

Pahlen's price was also cut, from 20-1 to 14-1, in light of strong business that included one bet of £500 at 16-1. Presumably this was a case of people getting on before the Blue Riband Trial Stakes at Epsom this afternoon which Count Pahlen is expected to win.

Bruce Hobbs will check that the course is not too firm following a spell of dry weather. His concern is prompted by the fact that Count Pahlen was sore after his first race last year which was on ground described as good to firm at Great Yarmouth. The course at Epsom is also said to be on the firm side of good but yesterday my informant added the rider that there is an excellent cover of grass there.

Run over the last mile and 110 yards of the Derby course, the Blue Riband Trial has been anything but a reliable pointer to classic fortunes and it is still necessary to go back to 1939 to find the last horse to win the Derby as well as the trial — Blue Peter.

Roland Gardens, who won the 2,000 Guineas in 1978, was the last actual Classic winner to win the Blue Riband; Oats the last winner of the Trial to be placed in the Derby.

Last season Count Pahlen's form was far and away superior to anything that any of his six rivals this afternoon achieved. He should therefore manage to give them the weight that his victory in the William Hill futurity entailed; more especially as his stable has made such an encouraging start to the season.

But then so too has Bancario, as anyone who watched Henry Cecil's runners perform last week will testify. Bancario was never out of the first two last season but on no occasion did he encounter a horse of Count Pahlen's ability. When he won the Futurity Count Pahlen not only recorded a good time but also beat a strong field headed by Bacario's talented stable companion Paradis Terrestre.

No matter how he fares on Bancario Lester Piggott, whose record around Epsom is second to none, should not leave the course empty-handed. Heather Croft (2.00) and Even Banker (2.30) are likely-looking winners for him at the start of the afternoon.

The field for the Dean Swift Handicap includes Cima and Lafontaine, who won the Rosebery Memorial Handicap and the City and Suburban Handicap on the course last season. In this instance though neither may prove up to beating More Harmony, who won the Sandringham Handicap on fast ground at Ascot last July.

STATE OF GOING (official): Epsom: good to firm. Wolverhampton: good to firm. Sedgefield: hard. Tomorrow: Ripon: firm.



Count Pahlen: betting plunge before today's trial

# A thrilling recovery after whip lashing

Mummy's Game, who suffered the severe disadvantage of Lester Piggott's whip lashing around his face when an unlucky fourth in Newmarket's Free Handicap last week, received quick compensation by winning a thriller in the Privy Councillor Stakes at Folkestone today.

Mummy's Game, Jester and Beldale Lustre matched strides from Halfway; Jester, racing from an outside draw, hung in towards Beldale Lustre in the final furlong, where Mummy's Game, blinkered for the first time, squeezed half a length ahead. The victorious trainer, Bill O'Gorman, said: "It's nice to win, but it's a shame to have a hard race for virtually no money". The prize was £2,000.

The Newmarket trainer, who fitted Mummy's Game with Blinkers to ensure that the colt did not look about him as a result of the Newmarket whipping incident, now aims him for the Gus Demmy Memorial Stakes at Haydock Park on May 29.

Jester is still in the 2,000 Guineas and is earmarked for the Duke of York Stakes at York on May 13.

## Epsom

Tote Double: 3.5 and 4.10. Treble: 2.30, 3.35 and 4.45.
[Television (ITV): 2.30, 3.5, and 3.35]

2.00 CUDDINGTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,662: 5f) (12 runners)
101 0 HEATHER CROFT (J Norman) R Hannon 9-1 ... L Piggott 5
102 MISS PATCH (T Ferris) S Mellor 8-12 ... M Wigham 6
103 0 TAZLINA (C Wildman) C Wildman 8-12 ... D Dineley 9
104 KIKALONG (Alton Office Equipment) R Simpson 8-9 ... B Crossley 1
106 LITTLE SPEEDY (P Crate) A Pitt 8-6 ... M Saunders 7 4
107 0 ANOTHER GIFT (Miss D Smith) R Smyth 8-3 ... G Baxter 3
108 0 ARNAB (R Ades) R Smyth 8-3 ... W Carson 8
110 00 CAROL'S COMEDY (B) (D Laffing) G Blum 8-0 ... W Newnes 12
111 FAIRBEN (T Nicholls) D Jermy 8-0 ... I Jenkinson 11
112 FRONTLET (Mrs J Dorse) M Bolton 8-0 ... R P Elliot 7
113 0 PEKING DANCER (B Tang) Pat Mitchell 8-0 ... P Bradwell 5 2
114 0 VERILY JANE (T Kane) C Wildman 8-0 ... R Curant 10
8-11 Heather Croft, 7-2 Carol's Comedy, 7 Kikalong, 8 Miss Patch, 14 Arnab, 16 others.

2.30 EVELYN HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,485: 7f) (9)
201 1100-00 GHAWAR (K Abdulla) R Smyth 9-7 ... P Eddery 1
202 00144-0 NAWAB (P Husain) I Balding 9-6 ... J Matthias 8
203 0002-21 MILK HEART (E Holding) G Lewis 8-11 (6ex) ... G Dickie 7 5
205 030431- FRIDAY STREET (J Parker) R Smyth 8-4 ... M Saunders 7 7
206 00241-0 KING OF SPEED (P Crate) A Pitt 8-3 ... L Piggott 6
207 0410-22 EVEN BANKER (L Ward) R Hannon 8-3 ... A Clark 3 2
208 421000- TOWN SPECIAL (F Warren) P Ashworth 8-2 ... D Dineley 4
209 0004-00 BROADWAY LODGE (J Kelly) C Wildman 8-1 ... M Hills 3
213 000120- LITTLE SMASHER (G Deacon) M Haynes 7-7 ... —
Even Banker, 11-4 Nawab, 7-2 Milk Heart, 8 Broadway Lodge, Ghawar, 14 Friday Street, 16 others.

FORM: Milk Heart (8st 1lb), fav, strong run, led Last Strides, won sh hd, 5l, from Blue Emmanuelle (gave 7lb) and Prevail (gave 7lb). 15 ran. Warwick, April 12, 6f, good to soft. Friday Street (8-11), led close home, won 1/2l, 1l, from Town Flier (gave 6lb) and Erolas (rec 7lb). 15 ran. Brighton, Oct. 6, 6f, good to soft: previously (8-11), ran on well, btn 1l, to Bolivar Baby (rec 2lb) with Town Special (gave 6lb), wknd 2 out, 7th, btn further 12l. 10 ran. Brighton, Sept. 30, 5f 66y, good to soft. King of Speed (7-6), outpaced, 8th, btn 15l, to Sonseri (gave 19lb) with Ghawar (gave 26lb), faded final qtr mile, not in first 9. 20 ran. Kempton, April 10, 6f, good to soft. Even Banker (8-3), led 2 out, no extra fin fur, 2nd, btn 1/2l, to Felthorpe Mariner (gave 7lb) with Nawab (gave 17lb) fav, wknd 1 out, 9l further back in 5th. 14 ran, Salisbury, April 3, 1m, good to soft.
Selection: Friday Street

3.05 BLUE RIBAND TRIAL STAKES (Group III: 3-y-o C and G:) £13,045: 1m 110yd) (7)
301 33011- COUNT PAHLEN (Mrs A Villar) B Hobbs 9-2 ... G Baxter 2
303 222111- BANCARIO (Lord Howard de Walden) H Cecil 8-9 ... L Piggott 5
304 124-0 CODRINGTON (B) (R Bonnycastle) B Hills 8-9 ... S Cauthen 4
306 03113-0 LOBKOWIEZ (Mrs C Elliot-Lemoine) C Brittain 8-9 ... W Carson 1
307 0110-3 TRIPLE AXEL (E Kronfold) I Balding 8-9 ... J Matthias 3
308 123402- VIN ST BENET (J Honeywood) M Tompkins 8-9 ... R Curant 7
311 22-4 STEEL BAY (Isaac Arnold) P Cole 8-6 ... J Reid 6
13-8 Count Pahlen, 2 Bancario, 5 Codrington, 8 Tripel Axel, 10 Lobkowiez, Steel Bay, 20 others.

Form: Count Pahlen (9st 0lb), led 2 out, Gamely, won 1/2l, hd, from Paradis Terrestre (level) and Jalmood (level). 13 ran Doncaster, Oct. 24, 1m, good. Bancario (9-3), fav, easily, won 4l, 2, from the Red Duke (rec 6lb) and corked (rec 6lb). 6 ran, Newcastle, Oct. 6, 1m, soft. Codrington (8-7), led for 6 fur, faded, 6th, btn 6 1/2l, to Silver Hawk (level). 9 ran, Newmarket, April 13, 1m, good. Triple Axel (9-1), one paced final 1 1/2 fur, 3rd btn 2 3/4l, to Mirabeau (level). 5 ran, Leicester, Mar. 29, 7f, good to soft. Vin St. Benet (9-2), hard ridden, no extra, 2nd, btn 4l, to Jalmood (level). 6 ran, Goodwood, Sept. 14, 1m, good. Steel Bay (8-10), every chance 1 out, soon btn, 4th, btn 4 1/2l, to Hays (gave 5lb) with Lobkowiez (level), not in first 9. 14 ran. Salisbury, April 3, 1m, good to soft.
Selection: Triple Axel.

3.35 DEAN SWIFT HANDICAP (2,866: 1½m) (6)
401 11300-1 CIMA (CD) (R Lambourne) J Old 4-10-4 (4 ex) ... J Reid 3
402 00301-0 LAFONTAINE (CD) (Mrs J Bigg) C Brittain 5-9-10 ... S Cauthen 1
404 03000-3 CANIO (C Kilroy) R Hannon 5-9-5 ... P Eddery 5
405 /01123- COMEDIAN (D) (The Lady Vestry) 4-9-4 ... W Hayes 7 4
406 401200- MORE HARMONY (D) (Miss E Rigden) J Bethell 4-9-0 ... W Carson 2
408 100000- KINNIGGER (J Jones) M Francis 4-7-8 ... H Ballantine 6
9-4 Canio, 7-2 Lafontaine, Cima, 4 More Harmony, 8 Comedian, 14 Kinnigger.

FORM: Cima (9st 3lb) quickened to lead 1½ out, ran on, won 4l, 1½l from Al Naar (rec 13lb) and Saba Nejd (rec 4lb). 8 ran. Warwick April 13, 1m 4f 92yds Good. Lafontaine (8-13) led for 7f, last of 9, beaten distance, to Ski Run (rec 17lb). Haydock, April 7, 1m 2f 31yds, soft Canio (9-1) led briefly 300 yards out, no extra, 3rd beaten 4½l, to Capricorn Line (gave 13lb). 10 ran Kempton, April 12, 1½m, good to soft. Comedian, fit from hurdling, (8-12) fav, every chance, not quicken, beaten 1½ to Saba Nejd (rec 1lb). 8 ran. Lingfield, August 8, 1½m, good to soft. More Harmony (8-9) not in first 9 to Crimson Royale (rec 5lb). 17 ran. Bath, October 5, 1m 3f 150yds, good to soft.
Selection: Lafontaine

4.10 APRIL HANDICAP (3-y-o fillies: £3,007: 1m 110yd) (10)
501 10120- ROSIER (Lord Fairhaven) B Hobbs 9-7 ... G Baxter 10
502 102- IMAGINATION (J Hayes) L Cumani 9-0 ... P Eddery 7
503 10- PLUM BOLD (J Rowles) R Houghton 8-5 ... J Reid 5
504 010- ALL RISKS (Boodstock & Stud) P Cole 8-2 ... P Waldron 9
505 331200- RAZOR SUN (G Buchanan) B Hills 8-0 ... S Cauthen 8
506 402- CZAR'S BRIDE (S Niarchos) P Walwyn 7-10 ... W Newnes 4
507 02420- SUGGESTIVE (Sir R McAlpine) J Dunlop 7-10 ... W Carson 2
508 000032- ANGELUS CHIMES (J Burke) D Whelan 7-8 ... B Crossley 1
509 03300-0 CHANNING GIRL (M Hassan) C Brittain 7-7 ... — 3
510 000- BALUSTIN (Mrs D Riley-Smith) H Price 7-7 ... A Proud 6
3 Rosier, 4 Imagination, 5 Suggestive, 7 Plum Bold, Razor Sun, All Risks, 10 Czar's Bride, 14 others.

4.45 BUNBURY STAKES, (3yo maidens: £1,895: 7f) (15)
603 00040-0 DEM AND DOZE (B Carroll) R Hannon 9-0 ... R Wernham 9
606 0- FLASH MINT (B Pearce) R Atkins 9-0 ... P O'Leary 13
607 4420-02 GAVO (C Shack) P Kelleway 9-0 ... L Piggott 3
609 4o0342 HAVEN'S PRIDE(B) (Haven Computer Services) P Cole 9-0 ... J Reid 14
611 40220-2 LAMLASH (P Mills) C Brittain 9-0 ... W Carson 6
612 2300-2 MOU-FERNI-TYCHI (Mrs A Muinos) C Brittain 9-0 ... P Eddery 11
613 000-0 MR SUGAR (Esal Commodities) J Sutcliffe 9-0 ... P Waldron 7
614 — OLOVO (H Sampson) I Walker 9-0 ... P Colquhoun 15
617 00- PITSYCATO (Mrs G Jenson) H Price 9-0 ... B Crossley 10
618 000-0 RHINESTONE COWBOY (A Chong) Pat Mitchell 9-0 ... — 5
619 000- STYLISH MOVER (P Burton) M Haynes 9-0 ... G Ramshaw 1
620 0003- SWINGING MOON (K Cooper) P Cole 9-0 ... — 2
621 030002- TENDER TRADER (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 9-0 ... G Sexton 12
622 00- GAY PATRICIA (P Crate) A Pitt 9-0 ... S Cauthen 8
624 00- LADY SAXON (L Graham) T Gosling 8-11 ... B Jago 4
11-4 Gavo, 7-2 Mou-Ferni-Tychi, 9-2 Lamlash, 7 Haven's Pride, 8 Swinging Moon, 10 Mr Sugar, Tender Trader, 12 Pitsycato, 14 others.

## Epsom selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
2.0 Heather Croft. 2.30 Even Banker. 3.5 Count Pahlen. 3.35 More Harmony. 4.10 Rosier. 4.45 Gavo.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Carol's Comedy. 3.5 Pahlen. 3.35 Lafontaine. 4.10 Imagination. 4.45 Lamlash.

## Sedgefield NH

2.15 MONKEY PUZZLE HURDLE (Selling handicap: £526: 3m 600yd) (18 runners)
3 tup FRENCH ART 10-11-4 ... P A Charlton
5 f23 LEAM LORD 6-11-0 ... Brennan 7
8 000 ZINGO 7-10-11 ... Wathen 7
9 000 TABULATED 6-10-10 ... Mr McIntyre
10 003 CHAPERON 6-10-10 ... J A Harris 4
11 20p FRAZER'S FRIEND 5-10-9 ... Kettlewell 7
12 000 STORMY AFFAIR 9-10-9 ... Mr Bowker 7
14 002 TELESTAR 8-10-5 ... Elliott 4
17 000 AMODORO 5-10-2 ... Young 4
18 00p WHITSUNCELLI 12-10-1 ... S Charlton
19 000 OTTERDEN 8-10-0 ... Miss Harris 7
20 p00 KING OF SAND 7-10-0 ... J J O'Neill
25 40p MIDNIGHT MARY 7-10-0 ... Mr Carden
27 p0p IZZY FAST 9-10-0 ... Pepper 7
28 000 SLANEY SID 8-10-0 ... Doyle
29 000 DABERTO 9-10-0 ... K Jones 7
7-4 Telestar, 11-4 Leam Lord, 7-2 Chaperon, 8 Oterden

2.45 JOHN JOYCE HURDLE (Handicap: £1,121: 2m) (10)
2 000 GALA LAD 8-11-7 ... Stringer 4
5 003 BEAN BOY 4-11-6 ... Grant
7 022 REJUVENATOR 8-11-2 ... Charlton
9 000 MANDY'S TIME 6-11-10 ... J A Harris 4
11 000 TIDY WORK 7-10-11 ... Tinkler
12 1-00 BARRETTSTOWN 9-11-9 ... J J O'Neill
13 000 ON LEAVE 5-10-8 ... Barnes
14 040 GOLDEN END 11-10-6 ... Miss Cross 7
15 100 MR PONGEE 7-10-3 ... Mr Storey 7
16 320 FYLDON 5-10-0 ... Brennan 7
9-4 Bean Boy, 7-2 Rejuvenator, 4 Fyldon, 11-2 On Leave.

3.15 SPORTING CHRONICLE POINT-TO-POINT CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL (Amateurs: Ladies: £1,826: 3m 600yd) (8)
3 221- LUCKY REW 7-11-10 ... Mrs J R Newton 7
6 BLUEGELLO 17-11-10 ... Miss Douglas 7
7 30-0 DRYBURN 11-11-0 ... Mrs Hamilton 7
8 0fp- EASTER POEM 9-11-0 ... Mrs Conway 7
10 p00- JOE LEE 12-11-0 ... Miss Forsyth 7
11 /00 KINGS OR BETTER 11-11-0 ... Mrs Minto 7
15 2up- SHORE CAPTAIN 10-11-0 ... Miss Lamb 7
16 4p/ TONY'S TOI 13-11-0 ... Miss Morton 7
13-8 Shore Captain, 5-2 Lucky Rew, 4 Kings Or Better, 6 Dryburn.

3.45 HEPWORTH SUPERSLEVE CHASE (Novices: £1,281: 3m 600yd) (7)
3 403 ARTSUM 7-10-13 ... S Charlton
7 up0 BUSKRULLAGH 11-10-13 ... Charles 4
9 0u0 DAILY SERENADE 6-10-13 ... Mr McIntyre
13 ppp PHIPPS CLOUD 9-10-13 ... Mr Kinsella
15 400 SIR MARCUS 6-10-13 ... Mr Reed 7
19 340 VILLA HILL 10-10-13 ... Hawkins
20 000 WILTON'S FIRST 10-10-13 ... Brennan 7
2 Sir Marcus, 5-2 Artsum, 7-2 Buskrullagh, 9 Wilton's First.

4.15 HAWTHORN CHASE (Handicap: £1,238: 3m 600yd) (5)
4 022 RUBSTIC 13-11-7 ... Barnes
5 022 SPRING CHANCELLOR 7-11-6 ... G W Gray 4
6 004 LAAKEN 7-11-3 ... Dutton 4
9 03p SWORD OF LIGHT 8-10-9 ... Charles 4
13 000 THREE BRETHREN 8-10-0 ... Wilkinson 4
7-4 Rubstic, 11-4 Spring Chancellor, 4 Laaken, 6 Three Bretheren.

4.45 BRAN TUB HURDLE (Novices: £345: 2m) (17)
1 3b2 ARAGEN 6-11-7 ... Balmer
8 0ff KUMON SUNSHINE 5-11-7 ... —
12 u NIGHT ERRANT 6-11-7 ... J L Goulding
13 000 NO MATCH 5-11-7 ... Nolan
16 434- SCALBY SUZIE 8-11-7 ... M Pepper 7
17 f42 SPRING MOON 8-11-7 ... Brennan 7
20 WIL-TOT 5-11-7 ... DOUBTFUL
26 BRIDGE O'GOLD 4-10-8 ... S Charlton
27 000 COUNTESS LORDENE 4-10-8 ... Swift
29 EASBY EXCHANGE 4-10-8 ... Beady 7
30 40p EBORACUM 4-10-8 ... Dickman
31 EVER-SO-SURE 4-10-8 ... Diane Clay 7
32 0u0 FRABWAH 4-10-8 ... Miss Cross 7
33 324 JENNY LOU 4-10-8 ... Dutton 4
34 b LOCAL COUNCILLOR 4-10-8 ... Mr Walford
35 MIDDLESTONE KING 4-10-8 ... T G Davies 4
36 000 VEROWEN 4-10-8 ... Campbell 7
6-4 Aragen, 2 Spring Moon, 7-2 Jenny Lou, 6 Scalby Suzie.

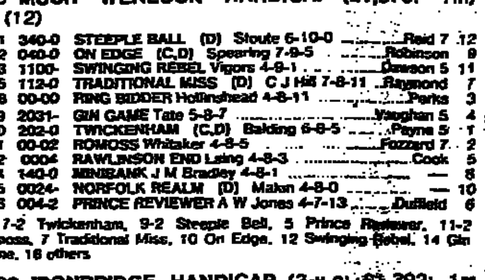
SEDGEFIELD SELECTIONS: 2.15 Leam Lord. 2.45 Mandy's Time. 3.15 Dryburn. 3.45 Artsum. 4.15 Rubstic. 4.45 Spring Moon.

## Wolverhampton

2.00 BIRCHES BRIDGE STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £966: 1m 1f) (14 runners)
1 ANDREX Hollinshead 9-0 ... Perks 8
2 BADAYOUN Stoute 9-0 ... W R Swinburn 10
3 FEELING GREAT Jarvis 9-0 ... Raymond 14
4 INVITING Durr 9-0 ... McKeon 7 3
5 KALIFI Cecil 9-0 ... Day 3 13
7 RIGHT REASON Mrs R Lomax 9-0 ... Mark Rimmer 3 5
9 THE BRADFORD Barratt 9-0 ... Dwyer 1
10 DAISY TREADLIGHT Nelson 8-11 ... Cook 12
12 FLAMINGO GARDENS Etherington 8-11 ... Seagrave 4
15 REL TIGER Hindley 8-11 ... Taylor 11
16 RAGE HAWK Dunlop 8-11 ... Dawe 7 2
17 TONY BATTLER Tierney 8-11 ... — 8
18 VAL BRILLIANT Dunlop 8-11 ... Hide
20 WESTWAY LAD Hindhliffe 8-11 ... Weaver 9
13-8 Kalifi, 2 Babayoun, 11-2 Val Brilliant, 8 Feeling Great, 12 Rel Tiger, 14 Inviting, 16 others

2.30 BROCKTON STAKES. (Div 1: selling: £630: 1m) (8)
2 00-0 HEART'S CONTENT Ward 8-11 ... Howe 5 3
5 00-30 CHARLES BOOT Tompkins 8-8 ... B Raymond
8 000-0 MELLOW MOOD Edmunds 8-8 ... — 8
9 000-0 MINAGE Hoad 8-8 ... McGlone 5 5
11 00-20 ORP BALTIC Towson 8-8 ... Gray 1
13 00- PRIVATE BENJAMIN Nelson 8-8 ... Mercer 2
15 000-0 TIPPI Mrs Macauley 8-8 ... Young 4
16 0- WYNFIELD GILL (B Aughton) McCain 8-8 ... Cochrane 8
6-4 Orp Baltic, 7-4 Charles Boot, 11-4 Private Benjamin, 10 Tippi, 14 others.

3.0 MUCH WENLOCK HANDICAP (£1,875: 1m) (12)
1 340-0 STEEPLE BALL (D) Stoute 6-10-0 ... Reid 7 12
2 040-0 ON EDGE (C,D) Spearing 7-9-5 ... Robinson 9
3 1100-0 SWINGING REBEL Vigors 4-9-1 ... Dawson 5 11
5 112-0 TRADITIONAL MISS (D) C J Hill 7-8-11 ... Raymond 7
8 00-00 RING BIDDER Hollinshead 4-8-11 ... Perks 3
9 2031- GIN GAME Tate 5-8-7 ... Vaughan 5 4
10 202-0 TWICKENHAM (C,D) Balding 6-8-5 ... Payne 5 1
11 00-02 ROMOSS Whitaker 4-8-5 ... Fozzard 7 2
12 0004 RAWLINSON END Laing 4-8-3 ... Cook 5
14 140-0 MINIBANK J M Bradley 4-8-1 ... — 8
15 0024- NORFOLK REALM (D) Makin 4-8-0 ... — 10
16 004-2 PRINCE REVIEWER A W Jones 4-7-13 ... Duffield 6
7-2 Twickenham, 9-2 Steeple Bell, 5 Prince Reviewer, 11-2 Romoss, 7 Traditional Miss, 10 On Edge, 12 Swinging Rebel, 14 Gin Game, 16 others



3.30 IRONBRIDGE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,392: 1m 3f) (10)
4 4330- QUELLINEY Gadolfo 8-11 ... Murry 6
5 000- HABOOB Houghton 8-11 ... McKay 10
6 030- FEATHERED (B) Walwyn 8-10 ... J Mercer 3
8 00- RAMIANA Hindley 8-8 ... Taylor 2
9 0000- QUIET JUSTICE Hunter 8-7 ... Raymond 4
11 00-02 ESCAPE FROM HELL Callaghan 8-5 ... Dawson 5 7
12 3000- RETSEL Baker 8-4 ... McGlone 5 8
17 00-4 ROYAL RHAPSODY (B) J W Watts 8-0 ... A Mercer 5
19 0000- EAST MEON J D-Home 7-12 ... Paul Eddery 5 9
21 4000- ZULU WARRIOR A W Jones ... Carlisle 5 9
9-4 Escape From Hell, 4 Feathered, 5 Royal Rhapsody, 13-2 Haboob, 10 Quelliney, 12 Quiet Justice, 14 others.

4.0 SPRING STAKES (3-y-o Maidens: £966: 5f) (14)
1 300-0 CARRAG CENNEN Jones 9-0 ... Launchbury 3
2 00-0 COCKFOSTERS Westbrook 9-0 ... Raymond 5
3 0 DATA JUDGE Holden 9-0 ... Guin 10
4 300-0 FAST SERVICE Holt 9-0 ... Cook 12
6 00-00 LOCHTILLUM J D-Home 9-0 ... Paul Eddery 5 14
7 0- NEW EXPRESS Huffer 9-0 ... Miller 8
8 00 ROMAN RULER Wightman 9-0 ... Taylor 13
9 00-00 ULTRASONIC Hollinshead 9-0 ... Perks 11
10 00-0 ATHERSMITH Tierney 8-11 ... J Mercer 4
11 000-0 BOARHUNT Mrs Reavey 8-11 ... Rogers 1
12 MARDI SONG L Holt 8-11 ... Weaver 9
13 400-3 NAUGHTY TWINKLE D H Jones 8-11 ... Hills 5 7
14 0- RITARIUS (B) C James 8-11 ... — 2
16 04- TEDARI R Hannon 8-11 ... Cochrane 6
9-4 Fast Service, 3 Carrag Cennen, 4 Naughty Twinkle, 9-2 New Express, 10 Roman Ruler, 12 Cockfosters, 14 Others.

4.30 MOLINEUX HANDICAP (£1343: 5f) (16)
3 000-4 BRI-EDEN (CD) Berry 8-9-13 ... Charnock 11
4 00-01 BRENTEX (D) Vigor 4-9-9(7 ex) ... Cook 9
7 203-0 ASCOT BLUE (CD) Bradley 9-9-4 ... — 2
8 040-0 HUMBLE BLUE (D) Fletcher 4-9-3 ... Fox 14
10 000-0 KINGS OFFERING (BCD) Ward 7-8-12 ... Young 12
12 424-3 EAGLE'S QUEST (D) 4-8-9 ... Hide 6
13 000-0 ANGLO GREEK (B) Holt 4-8-9 ... Dwyer 7
14 -0000 LORD OF THE REALM Beeson 4-8-8 ... Murray 1
15 0010- TELEGRAPH BOY (CD) Wightman 4-8-8 ... Taylor 15
16 303-0 BRIANS STAR (DB) Balding 7-8-2 ... Carlisle 5 16
17 0000- SOLAR GRASS (D) Charles 7-8-2 ... Robinson 5
18 00-13 BALATINA (D) Westbrook 4-8-2 ... — 4
19 30-00 MISS TWIGGY (D) Mrs Macauley 4-8-0 ... — 3
20 0000- CROWEBRONZE (D) R Hollinshead 4-7-12 ... B Jones 5 10
21 0340- BELLA TRAVAILLE (D) Hobson 4-7-11 ... — 13
23 00-00 CURZON HOUSE Perrett 5-7-7 ... Street 8
7-2 Humble Blue, 9-2 Balatina, 11-2 Brentex, 6 Eagles Quest, 8 Bri-Eden, 10 Telegraph Boy, 12 Brians Star, 14 Ascot Blue, 16 others.

5.0 BROCKTON STAKES (Div II: Selling: £629: 1m) (7)
1 0- DWIGHT Cundell 8-11 ... Cook 5
4 0040- WAR TRACK Mrs C Lloyd-Jones 8-11 ... Carlisle 5 4
6 00 CHRISTMAS CRACKER Wintle 8-8 ... Launchbury 1
7 000-0 DEMMY MANCHESTER J Smith 8-8 ... Paul Eddery 5 6
10 0000- MISS HIBERNIAN Ivory 8-8 ... Lesson 7
12 0-000 PRINCESS SALUKI Whitaker 8-8 ... Fozzard 7 2
14 0000- SOMERFOLDS O'Neill 8-8 ... Taylor 3
13-8 War Track, 5-2 Christmas Cracker, 4 Dwight, 7 Somerfolds, 10 Miss Hibernian, 12 others.

## Wolverhampton selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
2.0 Feeling Great. 2.30 Charles Boot. 3.0 Traditional Miss. 3.30 Ramiana. 4.0 New Express. 4.30 Eagle's Quest. 5.0 Dwight.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Badayoun. 2.30 Charles Boot. 3.0 Sseeple Bell. 3.30 Escape From Hell. 4.0 New Express. 4.30 Humble Blue.

## Devon NH

2.0 MID DEVON HURDLE (Div I. 4-y-o novices: £414: 2m 1f) (12 runners)
1 1p4 GYMER 11-10 ... S G Knight
3 000 DEVIL ROCK 11-0 ... Redmond 4
4 000 DON TOMY 11-0 ... Cargeeg 7
7 p00 HARDLY COY 11-0 ... Mr Bloomfield
8 JAVA LIGHTS 11-0 ... O'Halloran
9 p40 JOHN DEAN 11-0 ... Wright 4
11 000 MOLTEN METAL 11-0 ... Floyd
12 fu PINE GYPSY 11-0 ... M Richards 7
14 PROSETT 11-0 ... J Davies 7
15 RASPBERRY RUFFLE 11-0 ... M Williams
18 p0p SPARTAN MARINER 11-0 ... May
21 000 TRIPLE SECRET 11-0 ... Barton
2 Gymer, 100-30 Java Lights, 5 Don Tomy, 13-2 Molten Metal.

2.30 SOUTH POOL HURDLE (Handicap: £918: 2m 1f) (18)
1 214 BLACK EARL (BF) 5-11-12 (7 ex)
3 210- QUAZAR LIGHT 5-11-10 ... Dennis 7
5 04f JOHN COADY 5-11-9 ... O'Brien
6 400 SKAT 5-11-8 ... Leach
10 000 BLUE PATROL 5-11-3 ... Maj Sward
11 000 ROAD TO MANDALAY 5-10-12 ... H Dawes
12 000 STEPHOUETTE 6-10-12 ... Waite 4
13 002 CITY LINK EXPRESS 5-10-12 ... Coyle 4
16 024 KANDACOMBE 5-10-10 ... Floyd
17 -000 TIEBREAKER 6-10-9 ... Mr Mitchell
18 300 FIRM CONVICTION 5-10-9 ... Wright 4
20 000 FREEZE FRAME 5-10-8 ... Scudamore
21 0pp GOLLYNO 5-10-8 ... M Williams
22 000 LIBERTY CALLING 8-10-4 ... —
23 400 SWEET ENCHANTMENT 5-10-3 ... J Davies 7
24 100 ANOTHER PICTURE 8-10-3 ... McCourt
27 000 IONIAN ISLE 6-10-0 ... C Jones
28 0-00 BALLYFEE 5-10-0 ... Webber
29 432 PAUW 6-10-0 ... Millman 7
4 Skat, 5 John Coady, 6 Quazar Light, 13-2 Blue Patrol.

3.0 R M C GROUP CHASE (Novices: Hunters: £1,465: 3m 1f) (17)
2f-412 FREVOLITY 10-12-5 ... Mrs Fell 7
3 440- ALSIRAT 11-11-12 ... J P Jones 7
6 BUCKMASTER 7-11-12 ... Bryan 7
8 CASTELIRA 7-11-12 ... Chugg 7
11 DODDY'S SPECIAL 7-11-12 ... DOUBTFUL
14 FRENCH FURY 9-11-12 ... Harris 7
20 LEONSTAR 7-11-12 ... Miss Dare 7
22 MAPLE TREE 10-11-12 ... —
24 MIDNIGHT PANIC 10-11-12 ... Fanshawe 7
26 MOLES CHAMBER 8-11-12 ... Thomson Jones
27 ROONELLO 16-11-12 ... Mrs Sheedy 4
29 NIGHT SCHOOL 13-11-12 ... Mrs Insh 7
31 ROSS FLEECE 7-11-12 ... Horwell 7
32 SANPIRO 8-11-12 ... Pitts 7
33 00f SPARCON 8-11-12 ... Naylor-Leyland 7
35 STOURHEAD 11-11-12 ... Porter 7
37 TYCOON LAD 10-11-12 ... H Williams 7
2 Frevolity, 4 Alsirat, 5 Castelira, 8 Ross Fleece, 10 Moles Chamber, Night School, 12 Midnight Panic, 16 others.

3.30 HARRIERS HURDLE (Selling novices: £537: 2m 1f) (17)
1 LYNWOOD LADY 5-12-1 ... Muggeridge 7
4 BARREL OF BEER 5-11-5 ... Nuttall 7
7 000 GOLDEN HORSESHOE 5-11-5 ... W Smith
8 GRUNDY'S DOWRY 5-11-5 ... Leach
J F DARLIN 5-11-5 ... Mr Powell 7
11 ROSINA COPPER 5-11-5 ... Scudamore
12 SONANT 5-11-5 ... Millman 7
13 SOTTERIDGE 5-11-5 ...
14 0-00 TUDOR'S DILEMMA 5-11-5 ... Miss Turner 7
16 BLUNT 4-10-12 ... Stronge 7
17 CANNON SHOT 4-10-12 ... H Davies
19 003 HASTY'S GOLD 4-10-12 ... M Richards 7
21 00p MASTERS VOICE 4-10-12 ... Wathen 7
22 04 MISS ANONYMOUS 4-10-12 ... Newton 7
24 000 PRINCE BEOWULF 4-10-12 ... Suthern
25 430 REALES 4-10-12 ... J Davies 7
26 RISTON COUNTESS 4-10-12 ... Webber
11-4 Lynwood Lady, 4 Cannon Shot, 5 Reales, 13-2 Hasty's Gold.

4.0 EAST DEVON CHASE (Handicap: £1,318: 2m 1f) (16)
1 61p INTEGRATION 8-12-7 (3 ex) ... Mr Cann
4 013 OLIVER HARDY 7-11-11 ... Keighley
6 40p QUEENSLAND 10-11-8 ... P Richards
7 3p0 DRUMGLASS 8-11-7 ... Mr Babbage 4
11 244 MANDOLIN KING 8-11-3 ... Barton
12 1-13 GREY DOLPHIN 7-11-1 ... G Davies 4
13 0-3f SIXSHOOTER 7-10-13 ... Mr Castell 7
15 322 LODGE'S FORTUNE 7-10-12 ... Blacker
16 432 INSULATION 8-10-8 ... Hobbs
17 003 WEMBDON HILL 12-10-8 ... Mr Hobbs
18 4/p- NEVER WORRY 12-10-8 ... H Davies
19 -p03 REGENT'S CHOICE 10-10-6 ... Webber
20 f00 MISTER COOL 8-10-7 ... Cargeeg 7
22 013 BUTTON BOY 9-10-5 ... M Richards 7
23 1-rp GOLDEN RAT 9-10-2 ... Leach
24 ppu SAMMY SOUZA 8-10-2 ... Carvill
27 00f BAY DRAKE 7-10-1 ... Stronge 7
28 004 MUSTARD 8-10-0 ... O'Brien
4 Lodge's Fortune, 5 Integration, 8 Mandolin King, 13-2 Grey Dolphin.

4.30 MID DEVON HURDLE (Div II: novices: £414: 2m 1f) (17)
5 BEPEEN 11-0 ... G Davies 4
6 03 BERGENROSE 11-0 ... May
8 0p0 BRIGHT EDGE 11-0 ... Millman 7
9 CARP 11-0 ... J Davies 7
10 u04 CITY LINK STAR 11-0 ... Coyle 4
13 04 ISANEMOS 11-0 ... H Davies
14 pf LANHERNE LAD 11-0 ... Mr Turner
15 f20 MISS SABRINA 11-0 ... Hyde 7
16 0 MORVA SONG 11-0 ... Wright 4
17 002 PATOUCHE 11-0 ... Mr Tizzard 7
18 0 PICK A STRAW 11-0 ... O'Halloran
19 p0p POST EARLY 11-0 ... Hoare
20 033 ROSA RULER 11-0 ... Leach
21 03 SILVER SURPRISE 11-0 ... Lane
22 00 SUGARAN 11-0 ... Hyde
24 400 TREAD A MEASURE 11-0 ... McCourt 7
25 TUNIC PRIDE 11-0 ... Muggeridge 7
26 p00 WINGED KESTREL 11-0 ... Redmond 4
2 Silver Surprise, 100-30 Isanemos, 6 Pick A Straw, 13-2 Patouche.

DEVON AND EXETER SELECTIONS: 2.0 Molten Metal. 2.30 Road To Mandalay. 3.0 Frevolity. 3.30 Reales. 4.0 Lodge's Fortune. 4.30 Silver Surprise.

## Folkestone

Going: firm.

1.45 (1 46) CHATHAM STAKES (2-y-o: £852: 5f)
PALACE BEAU, ch c, by Dragonara Palace — Hotazura, 9-2 P Eddery (30-100 fav) 1
Errol Belle ... A McGlone (33-1) 2
English Star ... T Jarvis (3-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 11p; Dual F: 97p. CSF: £1.14. P Ashworth at Epsom. 1½l, 2l. Kallista Antartis (33-1) 4th. 5 ran.

2 15 (2.19) GILLINGHAM HANDICAP (Selling: £762: 1¼m)
NEVER ENOUGH, b f, by Sandford Lad — Suffice 4-10-0 G Ramshaw (14-1) 1
Colaro ... A Clark (33-1) 2
Prince Warren ... E Johnson (9-2 jt fav) 3
TOTE: Win, £1 14; places, 18p, 63p, 35p. Dual F: £3.98. CSF: £36.18. TRICAST: £217 26. A Ingham at Headley. 2l, 2l. Robert Adam (9-2) jt fav. Goldoration (5-1) 4th. 14 ran. NR: Gaythorn. Winner bought in for 1,200 gns.

2.45 (2.47) SALTWOOD STAKES (Handicap: £1,417: 1½m)
JUSTINIANI, b c, by Kentuckian — Light Verser 4-8-10 S Cauthen (4-1 fav) 1
No-U-Turn ... C Coughlin (9-1) 2
Gay Minstrel ... G Sexton (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 31p; places, 11p, 29p, 32p. Dual F: £2.97. CSF: £4.26. TRICAST: £43.65. H Price at Findon. 2l, ½l. Red Artist (9-1) 4th. 13 ran.

3.15 (3.16) PRIVY COUNCILLOR STAKES (3-y-o: £1,783: 6f)
MUMMYS GAME, b c, by Mummys Pet — Final Game 9-3 M L Thomas (6-4 fav) 1
Jester ... S Cauthen (2-1) 2
Beldale Lustre ... P Eddery (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 35p; places, 15p, 16p, 11p. Dual F: 25p. CSF: 48p. W O'Gorman at Newmarket. ½l, hd. Alev (50-1) 4th. 9 ran.

3.45 (3.47) GRAVESEND HANDICAP (£1,080: 1m 7f 100yd)
BYE APPEAL ch g by Busted — One Extra 6-9-8 B Taylor (11-2) 1
North West ... A Bond (100-30) 2
Glenhawk ... S Cauthen (11-4 fav) 3
TOTE: Win, 92p; places, 30p, 16p, 20p. Dual F: £1.04. CSF: £2.64. Tricast: £6.02. J Winter at Newmarket. 1l, 2l. Missile Miles (11-1) 4th. 12 ran. NR: Le Pretendant.

4.15 (4.16) DARTFORD STAKES (3yo maiden fillies: £909: 5f)
PREMIER LASS b f by Lochnager-Obedience 8-11 R McGhin (7-1) 1
Shock Treatment ... P Eddery (evens fav) 2
Rasslan Debonair ... P Young (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win; £1.40; places: 18p, 16p, 43p. Dual F: 44p. CSF: £1.35. P Mitchell at Epsom. ½l, ½l. Hoyden (6-3) 4th. 13 ran. PLACEPOT: £17.25.

2.0 (2.04) RYTON STAKES (2YO maidens: £828.50)
CENTURIST (USA), b or br c by Mr Prospect-Rock Fever (S Niarchos) 9-0 J Mercer (1-2 fav) 1.
Off The Cuff ... P Colquhoun (10-1) 2.
Forget Me Not ... G Baxter (10-1) 3.
TOTE: Win, 14p; places 11p, 11p, 16p Dual F £1.24. CSF: 66p. P Walwyn at Lambourn. 3l, 1½l. Funtley (33-1), 4th. 11 ran. NR: Tabasco Royal, Steady Music.

2.30 (2.35) APRIL STAKES 2YO: £620 5f)
HAGEN'S BARGAIN, ch f Mount Hagen-Tandesse (Mrs K Richardson) 8-8 B Jago (3-1) 1.
Fairy Fennell ... P Cook (7-4 fav) 2.
Red Sky Rose ... K Willey (3-1) 3.
TOTE: Win, 40p, places 24p, 12p. Dual F: 48p. CSF: 81p. P Haslam, at Newmarket. ½l, 1½l. Glory Girl (20-1), 4th. 7 ran. The winner was sold to A F Leighton for 2,450gns.

3.0 (3.2) WULFRUNA HANDICAP 3YO: £1,266: 5f)
COOL WIND, ch f, by Windjammer-Cool Mistress (J Heymans) 8-4 G Duffield (5-2) 1.
Lush Casaca ... J Johnson (12-1) 2.
Blue Sapphire ... Paul Eddery (6-1) 3.
TOTE: Win, 33p; places 16p. Dual F: £1.68. CSF: £3.16. J Berry, at Cheltenham. 1½l, 1l. Countach (5-4 fav) 4th. 6 ran.

3.30 (3.32) SHIFNAL HANDICAP £2,001: 1¼m)
PIT YOUR WITS, b g by Pitskelly-Sweet Chupatti (A Davies) 6-8-11 P Cook (7-1) 1.
Francesco ... L Piggott (11-10, fav) 2.
Hartsfield ... G Duffield (8-1) 3.
TOTE: Win, 85p; places 17p, 10p 26p. Dual F: 36p. CSF: £1.38. D H Jones, at Pontypridd. 1l, 4l. 10 ran.

4.0 (4.3) WHITELADIES GUARANTEED STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £1,035: 1m 1f) AURA ch f by Yagochi Noble — Windy Mama (N Hunt) 8-4 N Dawe (20-1) 1
Orange Tip ... G Duffield (7-2) 2
Tequila Sunrise ... J Mercer (9-4 jt fav) 3
TOTE: Win, £1.21; places, 19p, 24p, 14p. Dual F: £1.71. CSF: £8.38. J Dunlop at Arundel. 2½l, 1½l. Photo other 9-4 jt fav. Brammendelle (25-1) 4th. 13 ran. NR: Tunguska.

4.30 (4.31) BOURTON HANDICAP STAKES (3-y-o: £1,439: 7f)
FIRST PHASE b c by Canonade — Precious Elaine (V Manoukian) 8-7 L Piggott (4-1) 1
Parnisie ... P Waldron (7-4 fav) 2
Breeze Hill ... M Malham (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 45p; places, 21p, 10p, 21p. Dual F: 73p. CSF: £1.04. G Hunter at East Ilsley. ½l, 3l. Dijla (7-1) 4th. 9 ran. NR: Tender Niece.
PLACEPOT. Win, £6.55.

## Edinburgh

2.15 (2.17) NORTH BERWICK STAKES (3-y-o: £826: 5f)
BLAKESWARE SAINT b c Welsh Saint — Regency Girl (L Fitzpatrick) 8-10 Mackay (13-8 fav) 1
Bloemfontein ... C Dwyer (10-1) 2
Vale of Belvoir ... P Kelleher (20-1) 3
TOTE Win: 28p Places: 10p, 38p, 54p. Dual forecast £3.12. CSF: £2.78. M Tompkins, Newmarket. 3l, 1½l. Sandjam (5-2) fav. Belrose (9-1) 4th. 10 ran.

2 45 (2.46) CARBERRY MAIDEN AUCTION STAKES 2-y-o. (£687: 5f)
HUNTERS GROVE b f by On Your Mark — Invisible (L Westbury) 7-8 A Mackay (6-4 fav) 1
Silver Ribbon ... L Charnock (5-1) 2
Worley Bird ... J Lowe (9-4) 3
TOTE Win: 37p, Places: 14p, 34p, Dual forecast: 73p. CSF: 96p. Rapid Lady (7-1) 4th. 4l, 2½l. 7ran.

3.15 (3.16) MUSSELBURGH SPRING HANDICAP (1¼ miles: £1,878: ...)
SHEBA'S GLORY br g by Averof — Little Miss (D Abdale) 4-9-6 E Hide (4-1 jt fav) 1
Mount Magic ... C Dwyer (8-1) 2
Jubilee Saint ... J Bleasdale (4-1 jt fav) 3
TOTE Win: 35p, Places: 25p, 14p, 20p. Dual Forecast: 82p CSF: £2.83. F Watson, Sedgefield. Eagle Island 4-1 jt fav. Prince of Light (8-1) 4th. 9 ran. NR: Newgate.

3.45 (3.46) ABERLADY SELLING HANDICAP (£713: 1m 3f)
WILLERBY B G BY great Nephew — Sara Sera (W Burns) 5-9-6 S Webster (5-1) 1
Banff Springs ... G Gosney (16-1) 2
Stella's Pet ... N Connorton (12-1) 3
TOTE: win, £1.88; places, 24p, 40p, 33p. Dual F, winner or 2nd with any other horse 45p. CSF: £55.46. T Craig at Dunbar. 1l, ½l. 7-2 fav Rubbino Miss Generous (9-1) 4th. 13 ran winner bought in for 2,100 guineas.

4.15 (4.19) DAIMLER HANDICAP (£1,245: 7f)
SHOW OF HANDS b g by Royal Prerogative (Mrs M Haggas) 8-9-0 N Connorton (7-4 fav) 1
Wahed ... L Charnock (5-1) 2
Maybehandy ... M Birch (12-1) 3
TOTE: win 42p, places, 14p, 11p, 12p. Dual F: 84p. CSF: £1.21. J Watts at Richmond. 1½l, 2½l. Princess (14-1) 4th. 10 ran.

4.45 (4.48) INVERESK STAKES (Maiden: £811: 7m.)
PERPLEX ch c by Be My Guest — Catherine Linton (Mrs J Phillips) 8-8 C Fry (4-1) 1
Hill's Guard ... W R Swinburn (11-8 fav) 2
Dalbury ... E Hide (5-2) 3
TOTE: win 50p, places, 15p, 10p, 20p. Dual F: 47p. CSF: £1.01. Denys Smith, at Bishop Auckland. 1l, sh hd. Cold Fountain (25-1) 4th. 8 ran. PLACEPOT: Win, £787.80.

SPORT

# A thrilling recovery after whip lashing

# Legal Appointments

also on page 26

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FINE ORIENTAL MINIATURES, MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS *Cat. (59 illus.) £6.50*

**Bloomfield Place**
New Bond Street, London W1A 2AA
Tel: (01) 493 8080

*Tuesday 20th April and following day at 11 am*
VALUABLE HEBREW PRINTED BOOKS *Cat. (86 illus.) £10*

*Thursday 22nd April at 10.30 am*
JEWELS FOR THE COLLECTOR *Cat. (64 illus.) £3.50*

*Thursday 22nd April at 10.30 am*
PRINTED BOOKS *Cat. 50p*

*Monday 26th April and following day at 11 am*
VALUABLE PRINTED BOOKS *Cat. (41 illus.) £5*

**Conduit Street,** Fast Sale Service
26 Conduit Street, London W1R 9TB
Tel: (01) 493 8080

*Thursday 22nd April at 11 am and 2.30 pm*
18th, 19th AND 20th CENTURY BRITISH AND EUROPEAN PAINTINGS, WATERCOLOURS AND DRAWINGS, DECORATIVE, BRITISH AND MODERN PRINTS AND OLD MASTER PAINTINGS *Cat. 75p*

**Torquay,** Devon Tel: (0803) 26277

*Wednesday 28th April at 10 am and 2 pm*
COLLECTORS' ITEMS, POSTCARDS, CIGARETTE CARDS, MISCELLANEA, DIE CAST ITEMS, TOYS AND DOLLS, WORKS OF ART, ART NOUVEAU AND ART DECO AND ENGLISH, CONTINENTAL AND ORIENTAL FURNITURE *Illus. Cat. £2*

**News from Sotheby's**

Additional pre-sale wine tasting: for the sale of Fine Wines and Vintage Port on 28th April, there will be an additional evening tasting between 6 pm and 7 pm on Monday 26th April, in the Conduit Street Gallery. The usual pre-sale tasting remains the same: 11.30 am to 1 pm on Tuesday 27th April.

**Belgravia**
19 Motcomb Street, London SW1X 8LB
Tel: (01) 235 4311

*Tuesday 20th April at 11 am*
VICTORIAN PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS AND WATERCOLOURS *Cat. (97 illus.) £1.75*

*Thursday 22nd April at 10.30 am*
DECORATIVE ARTS PART I: ARTS AND CRAFTS, ART NOUVEAU AND ART DECO *Cat. (357 illus.) £5*

*Friday 23rd April at 11 am and 2.30 pm*
DECORATIVE ARTS PART II: ART POTTERY AND STUDIO CERAMICS *Cat. (116 illus.) £2.25*

*Tuesday 27th April at 10.30 am*
FINE VICTORIAN WATERCOLOURS AND DRAWINGS *Cat. (255 illus.) £4*

**Chester,** Cheshire Tel: (0244) 315531

*Tuesday 27th April at 11.30 am*
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN SILVER AND PLATE AND JEWELLERY *Illus. Cat. £1.50*

*Thursday 29th April at 11 am at Booth Mansion and at 2 pm at Duke Street*
PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, WATERCOLOURS AND PRINTS *Illus. Cat. £3.50*

**Pulborough,** West Sussex
Tel: (07982) 3831

*This week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday*
FURNITURE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, SILVER, JEWELLERY, ART NOUVEAU AND ART DECO

*Wednesday 28th April at 10.30 am and 2 pm*
PAINTINGS AND COLLECTORS' ITEMS *Cat. £1*

*Catalogues may be purchased at our salerooms or by post from the Catalogue Department, Sotheby Parke Bernet & Co., BTB Mailing Services Limited, Unit 15, The Manton Centre, Manton Lane, Bedford. Tel: Bedford 47814*

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| (B) | Three posts at PO 1 (e)—(f) | £9,993-£11,517 |
| (C) | Two posts at PO 1 (c)—(d) | £9,528-£10,926 |

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The posts at (b) and (c) are more junior positions, but some experience of Criminal advocacy in the Magistrates' Courts will be of advantage.

Application forms obtainable from Chief Executive Officer, Personnel Section, County Hall, Cwmbran, Gwent, NP44 2XH. Closing date: 30th April, 1982.

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## Phillips

Tuesday, 20 April, 11 a.m.
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND WORKS OF ART followed by Pewter at 12 noon

Tuesday, 20 April, 2 p.m.
TRIBAL ART AND ANTIQUITIES
*Illustrated Catalogue £1.20 by post*

Wednesday, 21 April, at 10.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.
GOOD ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL CERAMICS, GLASS, PAPERWEIGHTS AND OBJECTS OF ART
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Wednesday, 21 April, at 12 noon
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Thursday, 22 April, at 11 a.m.
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*Illustrated Catalogue £1 by post*

Thursday, 22 April, at 1.30 p.m.
BOOKS, ATLASES AND MAPS
*Catalogue £1.20 by post*

Friday, 23 April, at 11 a.m.
SILVER AND PLATE
*Illustrated Catalogue £1.20 by post*

Monday, 26 April, at 11 a.m.
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OBJECTS

Monday, 26 April, at 2 p.m.
FINE ENGLISH PAINTINGS
*Illustrated Catalogue £5.50 by post*

Tuesday, 27 April, at 11 a.m.
GOOD ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, WOOD CARVINGS, EASTERN CARPETS AND RUGS
*Illustrated Catalogue £2 by post*

Tuesday, 27 April, at 1.30 p.m.
FINE JEWELS
*Illustrated Catalogue £3 by post*

Wednesday, 28 April, at 11 a.m.
INDIAN AND HIMALAYAN ART
*Illustrated Catalogue £1.20 by post*

Wednesday, 21 April, at 10.30 a.m.
The important contents of HOLDEN HOUSE, Southborough, near Tunbridge Wells, to be held on the premises
In conjunction with Parsons, Welch & Cowell

Friday, 23 April, at 2 p.m.
The London Hospital Charity Auction *to be held in the Newark Lecture Theatre at the London Hospital (Whitechapel).*
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Classe L. — Cocq, S. — Dumoulin, R. — Ensor, J. (etched etchings) — Gilsoul, V. — Hennebicq, A. — Houben, Ch. — Impens, J. — Jacoby, K. — Lacasse, J. — Mesens, E.-L.-Th. — Navez, A. — Oyens, D. — Stobbaerts, J. — Van de Leene J. — Vanden Eycken, Ch. — Rubens, Peter-Paul "Portrait of Nicolas Rockox", old collection Ch.-Léon Cardon—Maître du Saint Sang, circa 1520 "Holy Family", old collection of the late Mr. Fernand Stuyck — Postel, J. — Roidot, H. — Van Wel, J.

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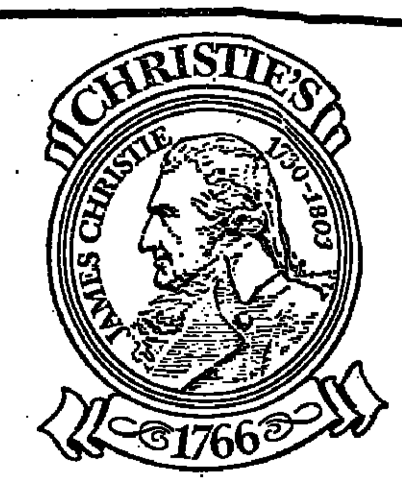
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Wednesday, 21 April at 2 p.m.
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Thursday, 22 April at 11 a.m.
FINE WINES. Catalogue £1.25

Thursday, 22 April at 2.30 p.m.
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Friday, 23 April at 11 a.m.
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Tuesday, 27 April at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
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# PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 21

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(continued on page 21)



## HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

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# Legal appointments

also on page 25




The following opportunities, reporting to the Head of Legal Services, have arisen at our Head Office in Aylesbury following a re-organisation of our Legal Services Department to meet increasing demands associated with the development of the Company's business, both at home and overseas.

## Solicitor – U.K. Operations
### c. £15,000 + car

The job will entail drafting and assisting in the negotiation of a wide variety of contracts and dealing with matters involving contract and employment law and property, and providing professional advice to divisional management within the U.K.-based operations of the Company.

Frequent U.K. travel will be involved and there will be occasional opportunities for overseas travel. The ability to relate legislation to the Company's commercial activities is essential.

The successful applicant will be a graduate Solicitor, probably aged 25-30, with broadly based commercial experience gained in private practice or in industry, a lively personality and the ability to communicate effectively at all levels.

## Solicitor – Overseas
### c. £12,000

To provide professional advice to divisional management in the Company's overseas markets and business activities. The position offers an ideal opportunity to develop experience in the field of International and E.E.C. Law and a wide variety of contractual matters. Liaison with Lawyers appointed in other countries will require frequent short overseas visits.

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The Company offers an attractive remuneration package which includes contributory pension and life assurance schemes, BUPA and includes relocation assistance where appropriate.

Please write with full details of qualifications and experience or telephone for an application form to R. C. Macaulay, Personnel Manager, Carreras Rothmans Limited, Oxford Road, Aylesbury, Bucks HP21 8SZ. Tel: Aylesbury (0296) 26111.

## Commercial Lawyer
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The successful applicant will be required to work closely with the Legal Advisor to the Corporation at it's Headquarters in Newcastle upon Tyne and should be prepared to travel extensively inside the UK and abroad.

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Candidates should write detailing their experience and qualifications to:

Mr. J. S. Lindsay,
Personnel Manager,
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Benton House,
136 Sandyford Road,
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British Shipbuilders

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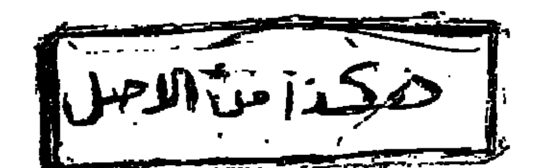
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# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

## BBC 1

6.40 Open University: Infant Cognition; 7.05 Perception: Cues and Schemas; 7.30 Reading Development; 7.55 Closedown. 12.05 For Schools, Colleges: Junior Craft, Design and Technology. A teachers' programme (shown earlier on BBC 2); 12.25 Interval; 12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Moira Stuart; 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report and news headlines with subtitles); 1.00 Pebble Mill at One takes a look at what life might be like in the year 2000; 1.45 The Flumps. A See Saw programme for the very young (r); 2.00 Film: Girls, Girls, Girls (1962) starring Elvis Presley and Stella Stevens. An extremely light romp used mainly as a vehicle for the star's voice; 3.35 Leon Errol in The Spook Speaks; 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School. For the under fives (shown earlier on BBC 2).
4.20 Cartoons: The All New Popeye Show. Three funnies featuring the spinach-eating sailor.
4.40 The Record Breakers introduced by Roy Castle with Norris McWhirter (r).
5.05 John Craven's Newsround. The latest world news of interest to young people.
5.10 Rentaghost. Comic adventures of a tame spirit.
5.40 News with Richard Baker. 6.00 South East at Six.
6.25 Nationwide with Frank Bough and Richard Kershaw.
6.55 Cartoon: Bugs Bunny in Hare Tonic.
7.05 Young Musician of the Year. The brass semi-final introduced by Humphrey Burton.
7.40 Q.E.D. The Proof of the Pudding. Novel ways of cooking everyday food.
8.10 Flesh and Blood. Episode four of the drama about the owners of and workers in a cement factory and Max believes that he is being set-up for blackmail.

9.00 News with John Simpson.
9.25 Play for Tomorrow: Bright Eyes, by Peter Prince. It is 1999 and Britain is an established member of a European Community beset by a Euro-war. The play follows the fortunes of a small family and compares their political ideals with those of thirty years before. Starring Robin Ellis and Sarah Berger.
10.20 Snowdon on Camera. The last in the series and Snowdon assesses the 'worth' of a single photograph — some of which have been sold for as much as $20,000. Among those he talks to are Sir Roy Strong, Ansel Adams and Diana Vreeland (r).
11.03 News headlines.
11.05 Harry O. Tonight he investigates a mystery killer who confesses his crime to a priest (r).
11.55 Weather.

## BBC 2

6.40 Open University: Frequency Analysis; 7.05 Light: In Search of a Model; 7.30 A Question of Assessment; 7.55 Closedown. 9.00 For Schools, Colleges: 9.20 Closedown. 11.00 Play School. 11.25 Closedown.



Robin Ellis: BBC 1 9.25pm

5.10 Stantonbury: A Blueprint. A look at the structure of this Milton Keynes campus (r).
5.40 Hawk of the Wilderness.*
5.55 The Saga of Noggin the Nog.
6.05 Langley South. With Bob Langley on the Ice Patrol vessel Endurance, heading for the Antarctic (r).
6.30 One Hundred Great Paintings. Edwin Mullins discusses Boucher's Girl on a Couch.
6.40 News with subtitles.
6.45 Film: Kiss Me Kate (1953) starring Kathryn Grayson, Howard Keel and Ann Miller. A Cole Porter musical loosely based on The Taming of the Shrew.
8.30 Top Gear introduced by William Woollard from British Car Auctions in Farnborough. Sue Baker reviews the Ford Fiesta XR2 and Frank Page the Austin Ambassador.

9.00 Pot Black 82. The best-of-three frames final between three-times winner Eddie Charlton of Australia and the phenomenal world champion Steve Davis from London. Presenting the award to the winner is the Minister for Sport, Neil Macfarlane. — He will also present the Joe Davis Trophy for the highest break of the tournament. The match commentator is Ted Lowe.
10.00 Fields of Play. The final programme in the series examines role-playing fantasy games, business games and war games.
11.00 Newsnight. The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the stories that made this morning's headlines. Ends at 11.50.

## ITV/LONDON

9.30 Fairy Tale: The Clothes That Went to a Party (r); 9.45 Wild, Wild World of Animals. The Rocky Mountain Big Horn sheep (r); 10.10 Animated Classics; 10.55 Dingo Country (r); 11.25 Paint Along with Nancy (r); 11.55 The Bubbles (r); 12.00 Button Moon (r); 12.10 Let's Pretend. An action song for the very young; 12.30 The Sullivans; 1.00 News with Peter Sissons; 1.20 Thames news; 1.30 Crown Court: Fair Play. A schoolmaster names a former pupil as his assailant at a fairground. 2.00 After Noon Plus. Maureen Lipman talks to Mavis Nicholson about her play which opens this week. 2.25 Racing from Epsom. Brough Scott introduces the Evelyn Handicap Stakes (2.30); the Blue Riband Trial Stakes (3.05); and the Dean Swift Handicap Stakes (3.35)

3.50 Home Sweet Home. Enzo helps a friend whose wife has walked out on him.
4.20 On Safari with Christopher Biggins and guest Lionel Blair.
4.45 CB TV — Channel 14. News, views and ideas for young people.
5.15 The Brady Bunch. Their neighbours adopt an eight-year old boy.
5.45 News; 6.00 Thames news.
6.25 Help! The new regulations about various benefits announced in the Budget are explained.
6.35 Crossroads. Why is J. Henry Pollard refusing to take telephone calls?
7.00 Horace. With his mother in bed with 'flu the simple-minded man loses no time in taking charge.
7.30 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity mime game between two teams — one led by Lionel Blair, the other by Una Stubbs.
8.00 Sorry I'm a Stranger Here Myself. Henry returns to village life after his brief foray in Datchet.
8.30 The Morecambe and Wise Show. The lovely Hannah Gordon falls for the irresistible charms of Eric.

9.00 The Brack Report. The scientist has left his job in the nuclear power industry and joined energy consultant Harold Harlan. He sees Harlan as a man likely to bring a change in official nuclear policy but Harlan has his own reasons for employing Brack.
10.00 News.
10.30 The Human Race. In this third programme Desmond Morris investigates the development of human language. It is estimated that on average we use about 30,000 words a day. But how did we develop this crucial faculty? Among those Morris talks to are Mohawk Indians, comics and street gangs.
11.30 Kaz. The former jail bird now lawyer defends a popular baseball player accused of beating-up two fans.
11.25 Close with Dr Joseph Needham, who talks about truth and mankind.

## Radio 4

6.0 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.30 Today. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 7.0, 8.0 Today's News. 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.33 Yesterday in Parliament.
8.57 Weather and Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411.
10.00 News.
10.02 From our own Correspondent.
10.30 Daily Service.
10.45 Morning Story: "The Forerunner" by Norris Hearn.
11.00 News and Travel.
11.03 Play: "Thanks Very Much" by Peter Silcock.†
11.33 Wildlife. Listeners' questions.
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 Detective. Stories of crime and detection in London "Missing from Home".
12.55 Weather and Travel.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Ann Veronica by H. G. Wells (last in series).†
4.00 News.
4.02 The Pleasures of the Table (new series) as enjoyed by the Rev John Eley.
4.10 Poles Apart. A look at the life of Poles who have made their home in this country
4.40 Story Time: 'Z for Zacariah' by Robert O'Brien (6)
5.00 PM
5.55 Weather
6.00 News Financial Report
6.30 Brain Of Britain 1982
7.00 News
7.05 The Archers
7.20 Medicine Now
7.50 Animal Language (12) Danger!
8.20 Coming Home. A look at the life of Tomas Merton, monk 1915-1968
9.05 In Touch
9.30 Kaleidoscope
9.59 Weather
10.00 The World Tonight
10.30 And so to Ned. Late-night conservation and music with Ned Sherrin
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "The Awakening" by Kate Chopin (final part)
11.15 The Financial World Tonight
11.30 Today in Parliament
12.00 News and Weather
ENGLAND:
VHF—with If above except 6.25-6.30am Weather and Travel 10.30-10.45 Knockdown Ginger. Rolf Harris with comedy, music and quiz for children 1.55-2.00 Programme News 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study on 4 11.30-12.10am Open University

## Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Haydn, Scarlatti, Beethoven (mono), Bach; records.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued): Rossini, Smetana, Dvorak, Tchaikovsky; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Bliss; records.†
10.00 Bournemouth Sinfonietta; Concert: Sammartini, Donizetti arr. Hofmann, Malipiero, Alfredo Casella, Antonio Salieri.†
11.05 Beaux Arts Trio; Piano Trio recital: Ravel, Tchaikovsky.†
12.20 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra; Concert. Part 1: Rudolf Maros, Mozart.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Six Continents.
1.25 Concert. Part 2: Beethoven.†
2.15 Holst, Father and Daughter. BBC Northern Singers recital of works by Imogen and Gustav Holst.†
3.05 Stokowski Conducts. A concert on records to mark the centenary of the conductor's birth: Debussy, Wagner (mono), Sibelius, Brahms (mono).
4.25 Jazz Today. Charles Fox with records.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure.†
7.00 Better Git It In Your Soul. Russell Davies presents a profile of bass player and band leader Charles Mingus (1922-79).
7.55 Words. Talk by Janet Adam Smith (1).
8.00 Royal Philharmonic Orchestra; Concert directed from the Royal Festival Hall, London. Part 1: Schubert, Mozart.†
8.45 The Horseman. Short story by George Mackay Brown.
9.05 Royal Philharmonic Orchestra; Part 2: Beethoven.†
10.00 Poetry Now. Readings of new poetry.
10.20 The Young Goethe in Love. Song recital: Bernhard Breitkopf, Beethoven, Schubert, Siegmund Freiherr von Seckendorff.†
11.00 News.
11.05 Camerata Bern. Count van Wassenaer: records.†
VHF only — Open University: 5.55 am.

## Radio 2

5.00 am Nick Page.† 7.30 Ray Moore.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.00 Ed Stewart.† 4.00 David Hamilton.† 5.45 News and Sport. 6.00 John Dunn. 8.00 The Golden Age of Hollywood.† 9.00 Listen to the Band.† 9.30 The Organist Entertains.† 10.00 The Arthur Askey Show. 11.00 Brian Matthew. † from midnight. 1.00 am Encore.† 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music.†

## Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Paul Burnett. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell. 7.00 Talkabout. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel.† 12.00 Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 With Radio 2.

## World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648kHz 463m at the following times GMT:— 5.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Gloria Hunniford 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 7.30 A World of Wind and Brass 7.45 Network UK 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 The Bridge of San Luis Rey 8.30 The Haydn Years 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Discovery 10.15 Classical Record Review 10.30 It Makes Me Laugh 11.00 World News 11.09 News about Britain 11.15 Letter from London 11.25 Scotland this Week 11.30 Sports International 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15pm Famous Pianists of the Past 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 1.30 Network UK 1.45 A Jolly Good Show 2.30 Thirty Minute Theatre 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Plato's Republic 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 8.30 With Great Pleasure 9.15 Two's Company 9.30 Plato's Republic 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Scotland This Week 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 New Waves 11.30 Mondian 12.00 World News 12.09am News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 A Jolly Good Show 1.15 Outlook: News Summary 1.45 Report on Religion 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 The English Idyll 2.30 Jane Eyre 3.00 World News 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 The World Today 3.30 Discovery 4.45 Financial News 4.55 Reflections 5.00 World News 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 5.45 The World Today.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m. VHF 95 8MHz BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94 9MHz World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

### BBC1

CYMRU/WALES 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales. 5.10-5.40 Chwarae Bach...? 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 7.40-8.10 Heddiw. 11.05-11.55 Rygbi. 11.55 News and weather; SCOTLAND 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 11.55 News and weather; NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six. 11.55-11.35 Colleges in Question. 11.35-12.05am Campus Rock. 12.05 News and weather; ENGLAND 6.00pm-6.25 Regional news magazines. 12.00 close.

### ULSTER

As Thames except: 12.00-12.10pm Button Moon. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.50-4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.15 Radio. 5.30-5.45 Good Evening Ulster. 6.00-6.35 Good Evening Ulster. 11.30 News. Closedown.

### HTV WEST

As Thames except: Starts 9.45 am Joe 90. 10.10 Survival. 10.35 Flintstones. 11.00-12.00 Sesame Street. 12.30 pm-1.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.50-4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00-6.35 News. 11.30 Portrait of a Legend: Olivia Newton John. 12.00 Closedown.

### HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 12.00-12.10 pm Trehetlau. 4.20-4.45 Ar El Ol. 6.00 Y Dydd. 6.15-6.35 Report Wales. 10.30 Cein Gwlad. 11.15 Human Race. 12.15 am Closedown.

### ANGLIA

As Thames except: 9.30 am Sesame Street. 10.30 Hands. 10.55 Steel 'n' Skin. 11.35 Amazing Moments of the Great Traction Engine. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.50-4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 11.30 Quincy. 12.25 am Tuesday Topic.

### TVS

As Thames except: Starts 9.35 am Kum Kum. 10.00 Survival Special. 10.50-12.00 Tarzan. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.50-4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.15 Radio. 5.30-5.45 Coast to Coast. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 11.30 Sportsshow Special. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

### CHANNEL

As Thames except: Starts 12.00-12.10 pm Button Moon. 12.30-1.00 Bygones. 1.20 News. 3.50-4.20 Welcome Back Kotter. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Looks Familiar. 11.30 Nero Wolfe. 12.25 am Closedown.

### TSW

As Thames except 9.30 Larry the Lamb. 9.40 Sesame Street. 10.40 Bailey's Bird. 11.05 Shillwerth Vintage Planes. 11.25 Paint Along With Nancy. 11.55-12.00 Captain Nemo. 12.30-1.00 Bygones. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.50-4.20 Welcome Back Kotter. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Looks Familiar. 11.30 Nero Wolfe. 12.25 Postscript. 12.31 Closedown.

### CENTRAL

As Thames except: Starts 9.25 3-2-1 Contact. 9.55 Angling. 10.20 Jewelry through 7,000 Years. 10.45 Portraits of Power: Hitler. 11.10-12.00 Tatters. 12.30-1.00 Young Doctors. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.50-4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Radio. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 11.30 News. 11.35 Angling. 12.05 Jazz and Blues. Ramsey Lewis. 12.35 Closedown.

### GRAMPIAN

As Thames except: Starts 9.20 am First Thing. 9.25 Thunderbirds. 10.10 History of the Car. 10.35 Adventures of Niko. 11.00-12.00 Sesame Street. 12.30 pm-1.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.50-4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Batman. 6.00-6.35 North Tonight. 11.30 Spellbounders. 12.00 News. 12.05 am Closedown.

### YORKSHIRE

As Thames except: 9.30am Larry the Lamb. 9.40 Sesame Street. 10.40 Patterns. 11.05 Wilderness Alive. 11.55-12.00 Captain Nemo. 12.30pm-1.00 Looks Familiar. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.50-4.20 Calendar. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 11.30 Arney Miller. 12.00 Closedown.

### BORDER

As Thames except: 9.30 am Friends of my friends. 9.55 Joe 90. 10.20 Young Ramsay. 11.10 Untamed World. 11.35-12.00 Paint along with Nancy. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 3.50-4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Radio. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 11.30 News. 11.33 Closedown.

### GRANADA

As Thames except: 9.30 European Folk Tales. 9.40 Joe 90. 10.05 Girl of Indonesia. 10.30 Anna and the King. 10.55 The Bubbles. 11.00-12.00 Sesame Street. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30 Exchange Flags. 1.55-2.25 Crown Court. 3.50-4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 11.30 Barney Miller. 12.00 Late Night From Two. 12.30 Closedown.

### SCOTTISH

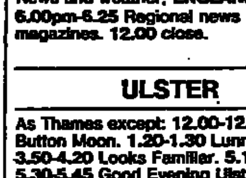
As Thames except: 9.30am Our Incredible World. 9.50 Film: Sleeping Car to Trieste (Jean Kent) Drama on the Orient Express. 11.25 Ability is Where You Look for It. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 12.30pm-1.00 Crown Court. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.50-4.20 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 What's Your Problem? 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Nero Wolfe. 12.30am Closedown.

### TYNE TEES

As Thames except: Starts 9.20 The Good Word. 9.25 North East News. 9.30 Bailey's Bird. 9.55 Flare — A Ski Trip. 10.15 Film: The Blue Lagoon (Jean Simmons and Donald Houston). Two children are shipwrecked on an isolated island. 11.50-12.00 Sally and Jake. 1.20-1.30 North East News and Lookaround. 3.50-4.20 The Riordans. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 North East News. 6.02-7.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 10.30-10.32 North East News. 11.30 The Two of Us. 12.00 For The Deaf. 12.05 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO * BLACK AND WHITE (r) REPEAT

Bill Fraser: BBC 1 8.10pm





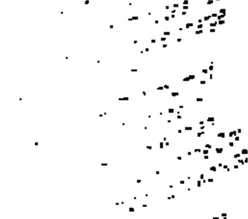
● The Fields of Play series draws to a close tonight with PLAYING FOR REAL (BBC 2 10.00 pm) which examines the most stimulating and intellectual facet of games playing —strategy. The film looks at the many uses that games involving strategy can be put to in relation to real world and these are discussed by leading academics, games inventors, participants in war-games and strategists. The programme re-enacts the Cuban missile crisis as a game of poker won by the United States, and the Watergate scandal as one lost by Richard Nixon. Chess is seen as an early form of war-game and the Chinese Go as a basis for Maoist revolutionary strategy. Have our efforts to develop more and more sophisticated computerised video games any links with man's seemingly endless search for more deadly weapons, the programme ominously asks. And will the distinction between war-games and the real thing become so blurred that we will be in danger of destroying ourselves?

● Q.E.D. (BBC 1 7.40 pm) continues with Proof of the Pudding, a none-to-serious look at what happens when a brilliant physicist turns his attention to the kitchen. Seventy-four-year old Professor Nicholas Kurti is the man in question and he bemoans the fact that too little is known about the mechanics of cooking. As he points out we know the surface temperature of Venus but not that of the inside of a souffle. He explains to Judith Hann of Tomorrow's World his cooking theories and puts them to the test under the expert eye of top chef, Michel Roux. Some remarkable filming enables viewers to see inside the stately souffle when cooking as well as the humble potato. Not exactly a mouthwatering programme but the Professor's sense of humour makes it well worth watching.

● In POLES APART (Radio 4 4.10 pm) the BBC Radio's recently appointed Warsaw Correspondent, Kevin Ruane, takes a look at the life led by some of the 150,000 Poles who have chosen to make their home in Britain. Uppermost in their minds, of course, is next month's visit to Britain of their fellow countryman, the Pope. Predominantly Roman Catholic, their lives tend to revolve round their church — from a social as well as a devotional angle. Ruane discovers what they think of their adopted country and its indigenous population

# Entertainments Guide





# Eas[t E]uropean pol[ice] arrest pe[ace] protesters

By Our Foreign Staff

[D]emonstrators West[er]n several East [Europe]an [c]apitals yesterday, [in] demonstrations for [dis]armament and the urgin[g of] weapons funds spen[t on] the world's hun[gry] were released last [night].

[The] protesters had also [urg]ed the release of Dr [An]drei Sakharov, the Soviet [Nobel] Peace Prize winner, [who] is in internal exile, and Mr Lech Walesa, the [interned] Polish Solidarity [lea]der.

The demonstrators were [h]eld in East Berlin, Prague, [B]udapest and Sofia as well as [M]oscow. Food and Disarmament International, the Brussels-based coordinating body [sa]id that the demonstrators [in] Bucharest were given a [co]mpletely different reception to those elsewhere.

They were allowed to [di]stribute leaflets to a crowd [of] people and to speak to [th]em, and were applauded. [Ro]manian police checked the [W]esterners' identities, but no [at]tempt was made to detain [th]em.

The demonstrators were [me]mbers of small West [Eu]ropean radical parties and [of] a Spanish conscientious [ob]jectors' movement. Three [of] those arrested in Prague [du]ring the protest were said [to] be Poles, but the organiz[er]s said last night that they [ha]d no confirmation of this.

The seven detained in [Mo]scow during the simultaneously planned East European demonstrations were released last night after questioning. A spokesman for the Soviet Foreign Ministry described the incident as trivial, and said that the group — French, Belgian, Italian and Spanish subjects — would leave the Soviet Union today when their tourist visas had expired.

Food and Disarmament International said that those held in East Berlin had also been released and allowed to cross into West Berlin. But Brussels was still trying to find out what had happened to the people arrested in Prague and Budapest.

More than 20 Westerners took part in the demonstrations in the six cities. No one went to Warsaw because it was impossible to get visas in time, a spokesman said.

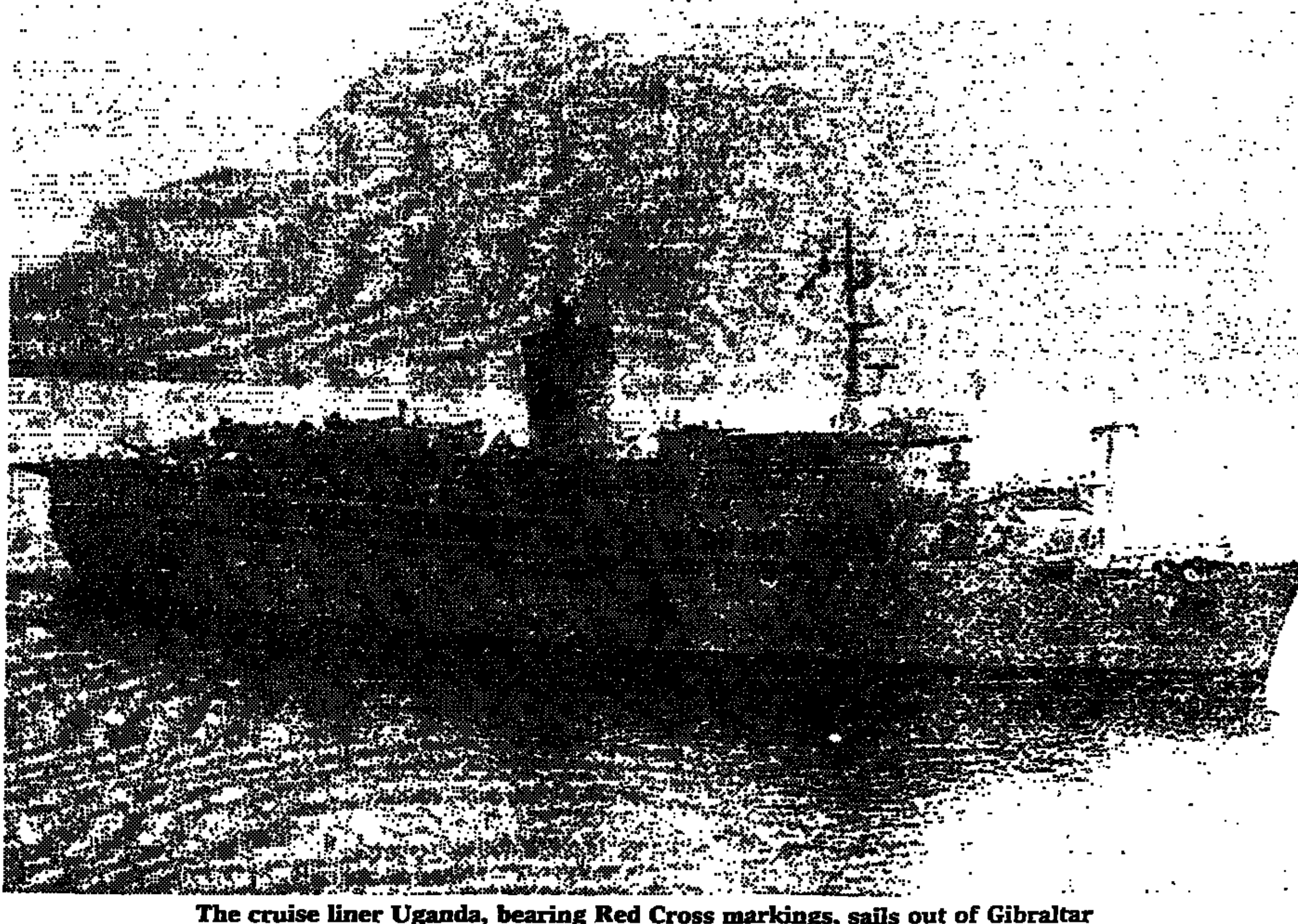
The reception in Bucharest may have been a small sign of the way the Romanians are apt to take a different line to the rest of the Warsaw Pact in strategic matters, although domestic dissent is not tolerated.

Different slogans were used in the various cities to underline the common theme. In Moscow, the group unfurled an 18ft blue lettered banner with the words "Bread, Life and Disarmament" in Red Square as tourists gathered near the Lenin Mausoleum.

Security police beat down the banner and bundled the protesters into a waiting car. The action apparently provoked little interest among the hundreds of bystanders.

A statement issued to Western correspondents said that leaflets handed out called on the Soviet Government to give 0.7 per cent of its gross national product to feeding developing countries.

The protests stemmed from a manifesto signed by 73 Nobel Prize winners, and issued last summer, which called for a radical change of conscience in the world to save tens of millions of people facing starvation.



The cruise liner Uganda, bearing Red Cross markings, sails out of Gibraltar

# Man shot dead in raid

A man was shot dead yesterday and his wife injured in a raid on a house in Bitterne Park, Southampton. Minutes after the shooting, the dead man's 18-year-old daughter ran from the house covered in blood and screaming: "They have shot my father."

Hampshire police named the dead man last night as Mr Ebrhim Mohamed Jiwan. His wife, Mrs Malik Jiwan is in Southampton General Hospital with head injuries.

Mrs Gloria Brown, who lives near by in Thorold Road, said the family had been packing to emigrate to Canada. They were thought to own a restaurant. There were reports that they had advertised gold for sale.

Soon after the shooting hundreds of families were evacuated when armed police surrounded a block of flats in Exford Drive, Southampton.

The siege ended after three hours when a man came out of one of the flats. Last night a man and woman were assisting the police inquiries.

# Older Yamit protesters discount suicide threat

Continued from page 1

morning, Israel's two chief rabbis arrived at the Yamit bunker — symbolically dubbed "Masada" in memory of an earlier Jewish siege — in an effort to persuade the protesters to drop their death threat. The youngsters refused to recant after shouted conversations through a ventilation shaft. They claim to have already drawn up lots about the order in which they would die at two-hourly intervals if the Yamit withdrawal went ahead.

Although the threat was being taken seriously by the authorities, many of the elder protesters appeared sceptical that it would be carried out, dismissing the Kach members as overly theatrical.

Urgent efforts were under way today to install a hot line to the bunker to allow the extremists — now living off stockpiled food — to talk directly to Rabbi Meir Kahane, their leader. He recently left for New York after claiming to have been informed by his mother that the Begin Government intended to reimpose an administrative detention order on him.

Meanwhile as the flurry of diplomatic activity surrounding Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai continued, optimism was increasing on all sides that the pull-back will take place as planned despite recent strains in Israeli-Egyptian relations.

The optimism, encouraged by recent remarks made by Mr Walter Stoessel, the Deputy American Secretary of State, was given a further boost today after talks between Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, and Mr Kamal Hassan Ali, the Egyptian Foreign Minister.

Both Mr Ali and an official spokesman for Mr Begin endeavoured to play down the problems still outstanding after the first of two meetings during the day.

Photograph, page 8

## Iranian diplomat quits in protest

Rome. — Mr Mohammad Hossein Naghdi, the Chargé d'Affaires at the Iranian Embassy in Rome, has resigned in protest over the massacres in Iran. In a statement, he attacked "the absence of individual and collective freedom in Iran,

# US embarrassed by security lapse

Continued from page 1

complete organizational breakdown with diagrams and potted and far from flattering biographies of their leaders.

American diplomats in the Middle East have confirmed privately that the documents are genuine. They are regarded as so sensitive that when an American television crew attempted to take the Iranian books into the United States, they were confiscated by security authorities

It is clear, however, that some documents were so sensitive that the Iranians felt constrained not to publish them. Among the papers recording Ayatollah Khomeini's accession to power, for example, there is apparently evidence that Ayatollah Muhammad Beheshti, the imam's Islamic Republican Party heir-apparent until his murder last summer, maintained secret personal bank accounts in West Germany.

Beheshti is said to have met senior American generals just before the Shah's overthrow in 1979, and papers recording these discussions have also been suppressed. So has evidence that in the autumn of 1979 the East German Embassy in Kabul furnished the United States Government with proof that the Soviet Army was planning to intervene in Afghanistan.

On the other hand, those whom Ayatollah Khomeini's followers wish to destroy have been compromised by the embassy files. Not least of these is the elderly Ayatollah Shariat-Madari, who at one time appeared to be a theological rival to Ayatollah Khomeini. A United States embassy memorandum of September, 1978, states that "the head of the Pepsi distributing company . . . revealed that four years ago Shariat-Madari was paid to promote Pepsi operations in Iran".

A long series of papers record meetings between "United States" Government officials and Amir Abbas Entezam, who was Deputy Prime Minister in Mr Mehdi Bazargan's first revolutionary government. On the basis of these documents, Mr Entezam is serving life imprisonment behind the forbidding walls of Evin jail.

And last week, it is now reported, Shariat-Madari was arrested in Qom while Revolutionary Guards ransacked his home.

## Frank Johnson in the Commons

# A crisis world view extends to Wales

Crisis there is, but outwardly the Commons bears the aspect of a place where nothing is different from what it was before. Life must go on: or, if not life, then at least Welsh question time.

Wales is a tiny, forgotten speck of the globe about the size of the Falkland Islands. (The Falkland Islanders must by now be tired of hearing it put the other way around, so I thought I would redress the balance). But yesterday the Commons found time, as it does every few weeks, for various MPs named Jones to groan and wail their way through threequarters of an hour.

It was a timeless, reassuring scene. We were a nation which had just despatched to the other side of the earth a large fleet, equipped with the most modern means of destruction, some of which had never before been used in anger by any other nation; a fleet about to meet a fate, glorious or otherwise, which no one could foretell — least of all the Government that sent it. And yet our legislature could still find time for Mr Alec Jones, Labour MP for Rhondda, to get up and demand from a Minister a "long-term review" into the need for a second Severn bridge.

Bridges, when demanded by politicians, are almost always largely useless: beautiful, certainly, but invariably surplus to requirements. Remember the Humber Bridge, now spanning Humberside as a result of a by-election long ago? The point, however, is that a Welsh politician named Jones, demanding an extra bridge, is evidence that Britain's free political institutions are carrying on as usual.

## 'Encourage the arts in the regions'

Other traditions were being observed. During questions to the Minister of the Arts, one backbencher said it was "important to encourage the arts in the regions". He won murmurs of approval from both sides of the House. The Minister, Mr Paul Channon, a genial soul anxious to please as widely as possible, agreed. Whereupon, a Tory from London got up and, though he phrased it more prudently, argued quite correctly that of course most of the Arts Council loot should go to London because, when compared with the brutish regions, London was . . . well, more arty. He drew murmurs of disapproval from both sides of the House, there being more regional than London MPs. Even Mr Channon could not quite agree with him.

None of this is to suggest that, whatever they may be talking about, MPs are thinking about anything other than the Falklands. The House has been numbed by the subject for over two weeks now. When it reassembled yesterday after the brief Easter recess, this remained the situation despite — or because of — the fact that there is now this lull which seems endless, but which cannot last longer than a few more days. Within a very short time, something is going to happen. But what? It was so obvious yesterday than no one knew.

## Ready to wage total negotiation

Mr Pym, the Foreign Secretary, arrived and made a routine statement on the crisis. Nothing of substance had changed.

The politicians on all sides had by yesterday begun to fit the crisis into their general world view or at least the view they *think* is expected of them. Thus, Mr Healey, the shadow Foreign Secretary, went on and on at Mr Pym about the need to involve the United Nations, seeing a future for the islands consisting of endless peace keeping forces, diplomatic initiatives and independent administrators. He stood prepared to wage total negotiation.

Mr Christopher Price, Labour, Lewisham, West, fitting it all into *his* world view, complained to Mr Pym of Lloyd's underwriters and City types, "well represented on the benches behind the Foreign Secretary", who were still doing business with Argentina, Mr Price thus becoming the first to raise the people's traditional cry of war profiteering. Mr Pym was less aggressive in tone than when first appointed in the wake of Lord Carrington. But there was no way of telling whether that was significant, so unknown did the future remain when he sat down.

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## Today's events

### Royal engagements

Princess Margaret opens Glasgow Holiday Inn, Glasgow, 1.

The Duchess of Kent, President, attends BBC Television Young Musician of the Year Brass Final, Royal Northern College of Music, Manchester, 6.50.

### New exhibitions

Spring Exhibition, including work by Rodney Burn, Diana Armfield and John Flavin, Royal West of England Galleries, Queens Road, Bristol; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30; (from today until May 15).

### Exhibitions in progress

Animals and Landscapes: paintings drawings, prints and sculpture by various artists, Gumstool Gallery, Tetbury, Gloucestershire; 10 to 6 daily; (until May 8).

Seven Artists: Manchester Print Workshops, Whitworth Art Gallery, Manchester University, Whitworth Park, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5; Thurs 10 to 9; (until May 13).

Drawings, paintings and sculpture by Dorothy Bradford and Sam Tonkoss, Forsyth, 126 Deansgate, Manchester; Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30; (until April 30).

The Roaring Game: the evolution of the game of curling in its social context, City Art Centre, 2 Market Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5; (until May 8).

Paintings by Walter Dorin; Middlesbrough Art Gallery, 320 Limthorpe Road, Middlesbrough; Mon to Sat 10 t0 6; (until May 1).

Work by Frank Matcham, theatre architect and designer, Wakefield Museum, Wood Street, Wakefield; Mon to Sat 12.30 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5.30; (until May 16).

Sculpture by Henry Moore, Rozelle House Museum, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 1 & 2 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until April 25).

Watercolours, oil paintings and sculpture by the artists of the Hatfield Road Group, City Museum and Art Gallery, Bethesda Street, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent, Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5, Wed 10.30 to 8; (until May 15).

Leaves Never Grow on Trees: prints from Max Ernst's Histoire Naturelle, Billingham Art Gallery; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30; (until May 22).

Making Good: craftwork from the South-east, City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Portsmouth; Mon to Sun 10.30 to 5.30; (until May 23).

Images of India: 19th century photographs, Graves Art Gallery, Surrey Street, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5; (until May 9).

Embroidered panels by John Wimbury and porcelain by Hazel Jonston, Peter Dingley Gallery, 16 Meer Street, Stratford-on-Avon; Mon to Sat 9.30 to 1.30 and 2.30 to 5.30; Thurs 9.30 to 1; (until May 1).

### Last chance to see

Photographs of the Antarctic by H G Ponting, RPS National Centre of Photography, Octagon, Milsom Street, Bath; 10 to 4.45; (ends today).

### Talks, lectures

History of the Great Western Permanent Way, by John Mann, British Rail Staff Association Bldg, Temple Meads Station Approach, Bristol, 7.30.

Charles Darwin — Early Life, by I Bunyan, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

### Music

Recital by Emma Kirkby (soprano) and Anthony Rooley (lute) Wingfield College, Wingfield, Eye, Suffolk, 7.30.

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,810

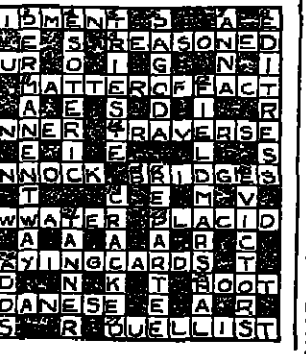
ACROSS

1 Work back to back making door (7).
5 How to remove top salary given by world organization? (7).
9 Understand how to handle things (5).
10 Book about a traveller? (4-5).
11 Hovering may be barred here? (6).
12 Think well of old province of France (8).
14 Not fit to doze in it (5).
15 Have a go at clue, for a change it's a guide (9).
18 Stall for daily sales (4-5).
20 Judge — shrewd one may not be far out (5).
22 Small creature once associated with gooseberries? (4-4).
24 Disturb with a drum-beat (6).
26 Lad with broom, nothing more, moving carpet (9).
27 Like railways showing signs of age? (5).
28 Post aiding permissive society? (7).
29 Stoutly Oliver accepts one pound (7).

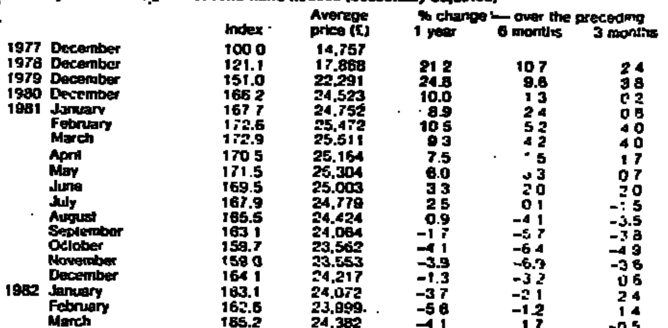
DOWN

1 Moving play re-cast dropping five (9).
2 National need to stay on course (7).
3 Meandering true shape of river (9).
4 State has no leading star (4).
5 One hoping to take part seems to skip work? (10).
6 So many take me to battle (5).
7 Has this horse got the staggers? (7).
8 Frail, Hamlet agrees (5).
13 Stop reading piece-meal records (5-5).
16 In short Procrustes the teaser (3-6).
17 Phoebe dated this Sunday (6-3).
19 Failure — of clue for 1 *dn*'s playwright? (4-3).
21 Haply define "F" in official address (7).
22 New arrival left noisy assembly (5).
23 Move to curtail financial programme (5).
25 A poor actor raised by a Chinese nurse (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 15,809



## The Times/Halifax house price index



Monthly index average of second-hand houses (seasonally adjusted)

| | Index | Average price (£) | % change — over the preceding 1 year | 6 months | 3 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1977 December | 100 0 | 14,757 | | | |
| 1978 December | 121.1 | 17,868 | 21 2 | 10 7 | 2 4 |
| 1979 December | 151.0 | 22,291 | 24.8 | 9.6 | 3 8 |
| 1980 December | 166 2 | 24,523 | 10.0 | 1 3 | 0 2 |
| 1981 January | 167 7 | 24,752 | 8.9 | 2 4 | 0 5 |
| February | 172.6 | 25,472 | 10 5 | 5 2 | 4 0 |
| March | 172.9 | 25,511 | 9 3 | 4 2 | 4 0 |
| April | 170 5 | 25,164 | 7.5 | 5 | 1 7 |
| May | 171.5 | 25,304 | 6.0 | 3 3 | 0 7 |
| June | 169.5 | 25,003 | 3 3 | 2 0 | 2 0 |
| July | 167.9 | 24,779 | 2 5 | 0 1 | -1 5 |
| August | 165.5 | 24,424 | 0.9 | -4 1 | -3.5 |
| September | 163 1 | 24,064 | -1 7 | -5 7 | -3 8 |
| October | 159.7 | 23,562 | -4 1 | -6 4 | -4 9 |
| November | 159 0 | 23,553 | -3.9 | -6.9 | -3 6 |
| December | 164 1 | 24,217 | -1.3 | -3 2 | 0 6 |
| 1982 January | 163.1 | 24,072 | -3 7 | -2 1 | 2 4 |
| February | 162.6 | 23,899 | -5 6 | -1.2 | 1 4 |
| March | 165.2 | 24,382 | -4 1 | 1 7 | -0 5 |

At last house prices are on the move again after having spent the last year in the doldrums. According to the latest Times/Halifax building society index, prices increased by an average 1.6 per cent during March, marking the expected spring upturn. The increase reversed the January and February falls to give an average price at the end of March just 0.7 per cent higher than at the end of December 1981, but it should be noted the overall average is still 4.1 per cent lower than in March 1981.

This upsurge in prices is reflected in a sharp increase in the housing market activity. Mortgage applications dealt with by the Halifax increased by 40 per cent over the February level to reach a record of more than 15,000 during March.

Regionally the recovery in house prices continues to be led by the Greater London area, where average prices have risen by 5 per cent during the last three months. Average prices for new houses also rose slightly in March and are now slightly above the level of a year ago

Average regional prices of second-hand houses (not seasonally adjusted)

| | Average price £ | % change over preceding Year | 3 months |
|---|---|---|---|
| North | 17,458 | -8 5 | -3 7 |
| Yorkshire/Humberside | 16,805 | -6 1 | -3 9 |
| North-west | 20,049 | -1.8 | -0 9 |
| East Midlands | 19,529 | -1 5 | -4 1 |
| West Midlands | 22,040 | -3 1 | +1 0 |
| East Anglia | 23,160 | -1 8 | -2 9 |
| Wales | 18,697 | -2.5 | -1.4 |
| South-west | 26,000 | -0.5 | -2 6 |
| South-east | 32,654 | -0.6 | +0 7 |
| Greater London | 34,316 | +2 8 | +5 4 |
| Northern Ireland | 20,406 | +3.2 | +0 1 |
| Scotland | 22,386 | +4.4 | -1.0 |

## The papers

The British aim now must be the freedom of the Falklanders, not just repossession of the islands, says the Daily Mirror, even though it means negotiating with a "repulsive regime."

In proposing a 12 month rent freeze for both municipal and private tenants if they win the next election, Labour is "trundling out the tired old housing recipe that has failed the country in the past", says the Sheffield Morning Telegraph.

The Falklands crisis is serious, the Washington Post said yesterday, but pointed out how much more serious it would be a few years hence when Argentina has its own atomic weapons.

## The pound

| | Bank Buys | Bank Sells |
|---|---|---|
| Australia $ | 1.75 | 1.67 |
| Austria Sch | 31.40 | 29.40 |
| Belgium Fr | 92.25 | 87.25 |
| Canada $ | 2.22 | 2.13 |
| Denmark Kr | 15.00 | 14.25 |
| Ireland Pd | 1.26 | 1.21 |
| France Fr | 11.50 | 10.90 |
| Germany Dm | 4.44 | 4.19 |
| Greece Dr | 116.00 | 109.00 |
| Hongkong $ | 10.60 | 10.00 |
| Italy Lira | 2385.00 | 2285.00 |
| Japan Yn | 458.00 | 432.00 |
| Netherlands Gld | 4.90 | 4.64 |
| Norway Kr | 11.20 | 10.60 |
| Portugal Esc | 131.50 | 124.50 |
| South Africa Rd | 2.20 | 2.04 |
| Spain Pta | 191.00 | 182.00 |
| Sweden Kr | 10.94 | 10.36 |
| Switzerland Fr | 3.62 | 3.40 |
| USA $ | 1.81 | 1.74 |
| Yugoslavia Dnr | 97.00 | 91.00 |

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 7.4 at 558.1.

## Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Timetable motion on Employment Bill. Debate on satellite and cable broadcasting.

Lords (2.30): Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Bill, second reading.

## Anniversaries

Canaletto died in Venice, 1768. Foundation of the city of Rome, according to Varro, BC 753.

## Law courts

Easter sittings at the Royal Courts of Justice start today; the Easter term ends on Friday May 28.

## Roads

Midlands: A45: Roadworks between Thurlaston and Coventry boundary. M5: Lane closures between 7 and 8 (Ross).

North: A574: Temporary lights on Warrington Road, Culcheth, Cheshire. A641/A649: Only one lane open on Bradford Road and Wakefield Road, W Yorkshire. A1(M): Hard shoulder closed between Aycliffe and Burtree interchange, co Durham and Red House to M18, S Yorkshire.

Wales and West: A55: Hawarden by-pass construction, between Chester and Ewloe. A55: Construction of by-pass, Colwyn Bay.

Scotland: A1: Single line traffic with temporary lights E of Haddington, East Lothian. A74: Lane closures at Johnstonebridge, Dumfriesshire. A96: Road realignment SE of Huntley, Aberdeenshire.

Information supplied by the AA.

## Rail

Because of unofficial industrial action by some guards at Chingford, rail services between Chingford and Liverpool Street are expected to be severely restricted this morning; also some cancellations this afternoon on Enfield, Hertford East and Bishops Stortford lines.

For updated pre-recorded information, call 01-247 5488.

## Sporting fixtures

Football: First Division: Everton v Nottingham Forest (7.45); Ipswich v Manchester United (7.30); Middlesbrough v Brighton. Five second division, six third division and three fourth division matches.

Racing: Flat at Epsom (2) and Wolverhampton (2). NH at Devon and Exeter (2) and Sedgefield (2.15).

Tennis: British hard court championships at Bournemouth.

# Weather forecast

Anticyclone over the southern North sea

6 am to midnight

London, Midlands, Channel Islands, SW, NW, Cent Southern, Cent N, England, Wales: Dry sunny periods after early mist or fog clears. Wind variable light. Max temp 13-15C (55-59F).

London, Cent S, Cent N England, Wales: Dry sunny periods after early mist or fog clears. Wind variable, light. Max temp 14-16C (57-61F).

SE, E, NE England, East Anglia: Dry sunny periods after early mist or fog clears. Wind variable, light. Max temp 13-15C (55-59F). Cooler on coasts. Max temp 9-10C (48-50F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Bright or sunny intervals, a few showers. Wind SW light to moderate. Max temp 11-13C (52-55F).

Cent Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NE Scotland, Argyll: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain becoming brighter and drier later: wind SW moderate to fresh. Max temp 11-13C (52-55F).

Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, becoming brighter and drier later. Wind SW, fresh to strong. Max temp 9C (48F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Mainly dry, sunny periods. Rather warm. Night frost in places.

SEA PASSAGES

S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel: Wind N, light or moderate; sea slight. St George's Channel: Wind variable, light; sea smooth. Irish Sea: Wind SW, light or moderate; sea slight.

Sun rises: 5.55 am. Sun sets: 8 05 pm. Moon rises: 6.05 am. Moon sets: 3.43 pm. New moon April 23

## Lighting-up time

London 8.35 pm to 5.23 am
Bristol 8 46 pm to 5.33 am
Edinburgh 8.59 pm to 5.24 am
Manchester 8.48 pm to 5 27 am
Penzance 8 53 pm to 5 48 am

## Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: f, fair; s, sun

| | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belfast | s | 15 | 59 | Guernsey | s | 10 | 50 |
| Birmingham | s | 07 | 45 | Inverness | s | 11 | 52 |
| Blackpool | f | 11 | 52 | Jersey | s | 12 | 54 |
| Bristol | s | 09 | 48 | London | s | 12 | 54 |
| Cardiff | s | 10 | 50 | Manchester | f | 14 | 57 |
| Edinburgh | f | 11 | 52 | Newcastle | s | 12 | 54 |
| Glasgow | f | 13 | 55 | Ronaldsway | f | 11 | 52 |

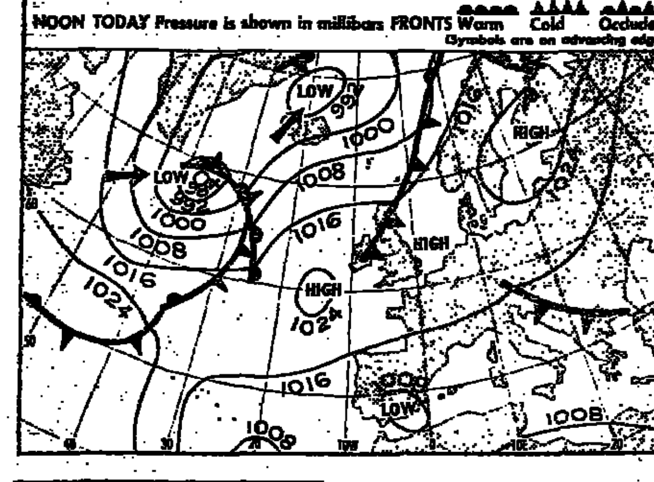
## London

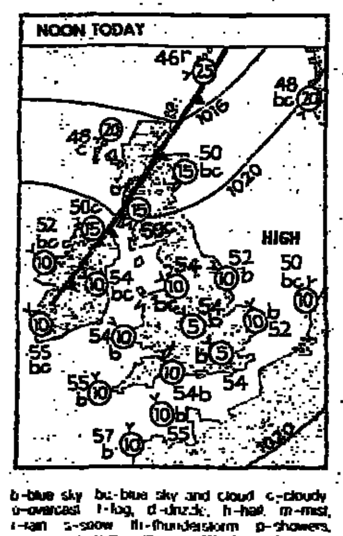
Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 16°C (61°F); min 7 am to 7 pm, 4°C (39°F). Humidity 7 pm, 56 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 7 pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 7 pm, 9.1 hrs. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,021 7 millibars, steady.
1,000 millibars = 29 53in.

## Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Valley, Aldergrove, Glenlivet, 17C (63F). Lowest day max: Aldeburgh, 7C (45F). Highest rainfall: Nil. Highest sunshine: Kinloss, 13.7hr






b-blue sky bc-blue sky and cloud c-cloudy o-overcast f-fog d-drizzle h-hail m-mist r-rain s-snow th-thunderstorm p-showers pr-periodical rain with snow Wind speed in mph

## High tides

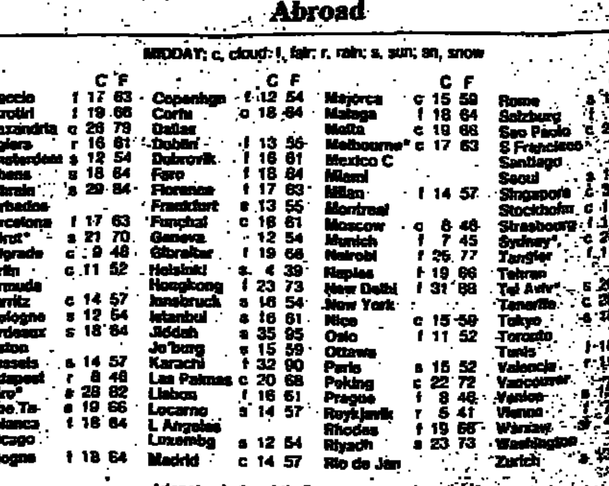
| | AM | HT | PM | HT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London Bridge | | | 12 18 | 6 9 |
| Aberdeen | 11 42 | 3 6 | | |
| Avonmouth | 5 14 | 10 5 | 5.41 | 10 9 |
| Belfast | 9.26 | 2 9 | 9 54 | 3.0 |
| Cardiff | 5 01 | 9 8 | 5 26 | 10 1 |
| Devonport | 3 35 | 4 6 | 4 15 | 4 6 |
| Dover | 9 23 | 5 5 | 9 43 | 5 9 |
| Falmouth | 3 05 | 4 4 | 3 45 | 4 4 |
| Glasgow | 11.29 | 4 1 | 11 52 | 4 2 |
| Harwich | 10 19 | 3 7 | 10 35 | 3 7 |
| Holyhead | 8 49 | 4 8 | 9.23 | 4 8 |
| Hull | 4 46 | 6 1 | 4.50 | 6 4 |
| Ilfracombe | 4 17 | 7 5 | 4 45 | 7 7 |
| Leith | 12.51 | 4 6 | 1.07 | 4 7 |
| Liverpool | 9.37 | 8 0 | 10.08 | 8.2 |
| Lowestoft | 8 12 | 2 1 | 7 48 | 2 1 |
| Margate | 10 29 | 4 1 | 10.36 | 4 2 |
| Milford Haven | 4 32 | 5.8 | 5.00 | 5.9 |
| Newquay | 3.28 | 5 8 | 3.55 | 5 9 |
| Oban | 4 33 | 3.4 | 5.01 | 3.2 |
| Penzance | 2 44 | 4.6 | 3.21 | 4.6 |
| Portland | 4 40 | 1.8 | 5.33 | 1 6 |
| Portsmouth | 9 45 | 3 9 | 10 18 | 4 2 |
| Shoreham | 9 37 | 5.2 | 10 04 | 5 6 |
| Southampton | 9 21 | 3.8 | 9 58 | 4 1 |
| Swansea | 4 29 | 7.8 | 4 57 | 8 0 |
| Tees | 2.08 | 4 4 | 2 10 | 4 8 |
| Walton-on-Naze | 10.17 | 3.5 | 10 29 | 3 5 |

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3 2808ft

## Around Britain

| | Sun hrs | Rain in | Max C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarboro | 11 9 | — | 10 | 50 | Sunny |
| Bridlington | 12 2 | — | 12 | 54 | Sunny |
| Cromer | 0.4 | — | 7 | 45 | Cloudy |
| Gorleston | 7 6 | — | 14 | 57 | Sun pds |
| Lowestoft | 5.9 | — | 9 | 48 | Sun int |
| Clacton | 6.9 | — | 9 | 48 | Sun int |
| Thanet | 1 4 | — | 7 | 45 | Cloudy |
| Folkestone | 4.2 | — | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Hastings | 7.0 | — | 12 | 54 | Sun int |
| Eastbourne | 7 5 | — | 13 | 55 | Sun pds |
| Worthing | 9.1 | — | 15 | 59 | Sun pds |
| Littlehmptn | 9.9 | — | 16 | 61 | Sun pds |
| Bognor | 9.5 | — | 13 | 55 | Sun pds |
| Hayling Isl | 10.0 | — | 14 | 57 | Sun pds |
| Ryde | 5.5 | — | 12 | 54 | Sun int |
| Sandown | 9.8 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun pds |
| Shanklin | 9.1 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun pds |
| Ventnor | 8.5 | — | 12 | 54 | Sun pds |
| Bournemouth | 10 7 | — | 17 | 63 | Sunny |
| Poole | 10.5 | — | 15 | 59 | Sunny |
| Swanage | 11.2 | — | 10 | 50 | Sunny |
| Weymouth | 11.9 | — | 13 | 55 | Sunny |
| Exmouth | 12.1 | — | 12 | 54 | Sunny |
| Teignmouth | 12.3 | — | 11 | 52 | Sunny |
| Torquay | 12 5 | — | 11 | 52 | Sunny |
| Falmouth | 10 5 | — | 10 | 50 | Sunny |
| Penzance | 11 3 | — | 12 | 54 | Sunny |
| Jersey | 8 3 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun pds |
| Morecambe | 11.4 | — | 14 | 57 | Sunny |
| Douglas | 12.4 | — | 12 | 54 | Sunny |
| Aldergrove | 12.8 | — | 15 | 59 | Sunny |
| Eskdalemuir | 10.1 | — | 15 | 59 | Sun pds |
| Prestwick | 12 7 | — | 14 | 57 | Sunny |
| Abbotsinch | 4 7 | — | 14 | 57 | Sun int |
| Tiree | 3.8 | — | 13 | 55 | Cloudy |
| Stornoway | 8.4 | — | 12 | 54 | Sun int |
| Lerwick | 1 6 | — | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Wick | 0.3 | — | 10 | 50 | Cloudy |
| Kinloss | 4 4 | — | 13 | 55 | Sun int |
| Dyce | 9 6 | — | 13 | 55 | Sunny |
| St Andrews | 8.9 | — | 15 | 59 | Sun pds |
| Dunbar | 8.1 | — | 14 | 57 | Sun pds |

## Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow

| | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajaccio | f | 17 | 63 | Copenhgn | f | 12 | 54 | Majorca | c | 15 | 59 | Rome | s | 18 | 64 |
| Akrotiri | f | 19 | 66 | Corfu | c | 18 | 64 | Malaga | f | 18 | 64 | Salzburg | f | 7 | 45 |
| Alexandria | c | 26 | 79 | Dallas | | | | Malta | c | 19 | 66 | Sao Paulo | c | 24 | 75 |
| Algiers | r | 16 | 61 | Dublin | f | 13 | 55 | Melbourne* | c | 17 | 63 | S Francisco | | | |
| Amsterdam | s | 12 | 54 | Dubrovnik | f | 16 | 61 | Mexico C | | | | Santiago | | | |
| Athens | s | 18 | 64 | Faro | f | 18 | 64 | Miami | | | | Seoul | s | 17 | 63 |
| Bahrain | s | 29 | 84 | Florence | f | 17 | 63 | Milan | f | 14 | 57 | Singapore | [illegible] | 30 | 86 |
| Barbados | | | | Frankfurt | s | 13 | 55 | Montreal | | | | Stockholm | c | 10 | 50 |
| Barcelona | f | 17 | 63 | Funchal | c | 16 | 61 | Moscow | c | 8 | 46 | Strasbourg | f | 15 | 59 |
| Beirut* | s | 21 | 70 | Geneva | | 12 | 54 | Munich | f | 7 | 45 | Sydney* | c | 20 | 68 |

[illegible]

* denotes last night's figures are latest available